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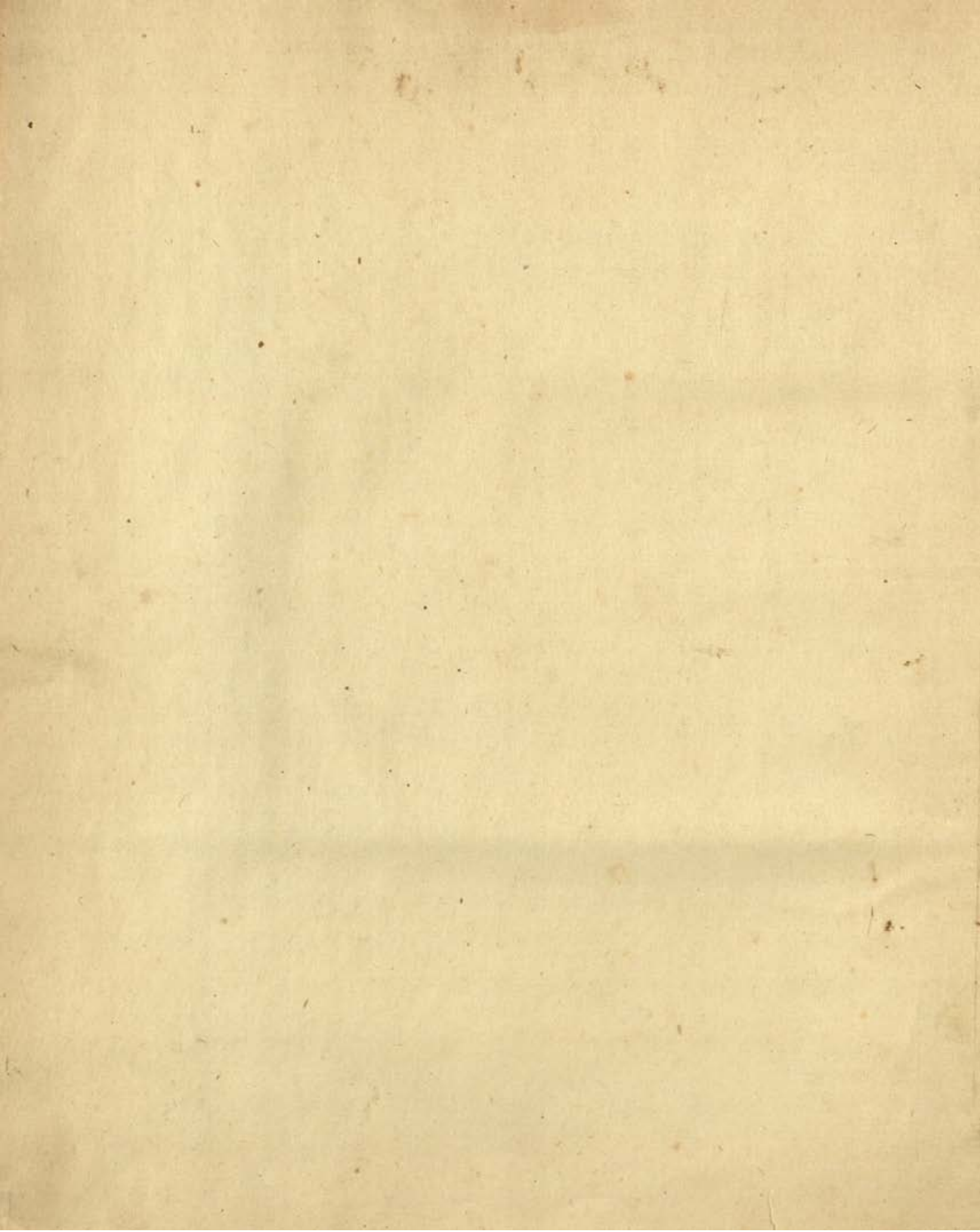
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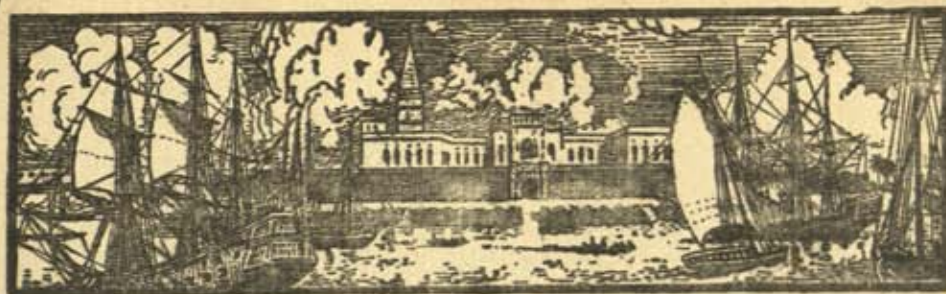
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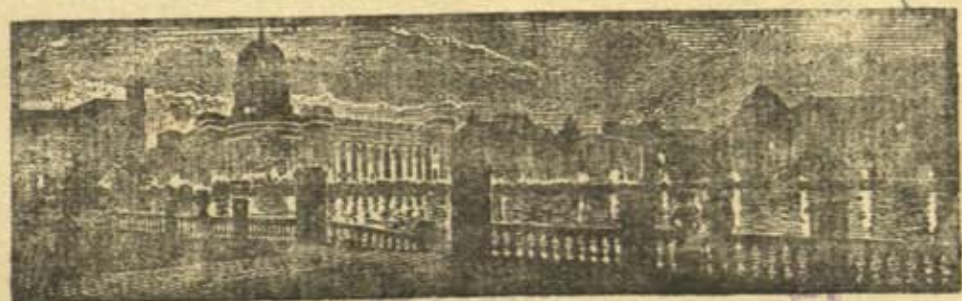
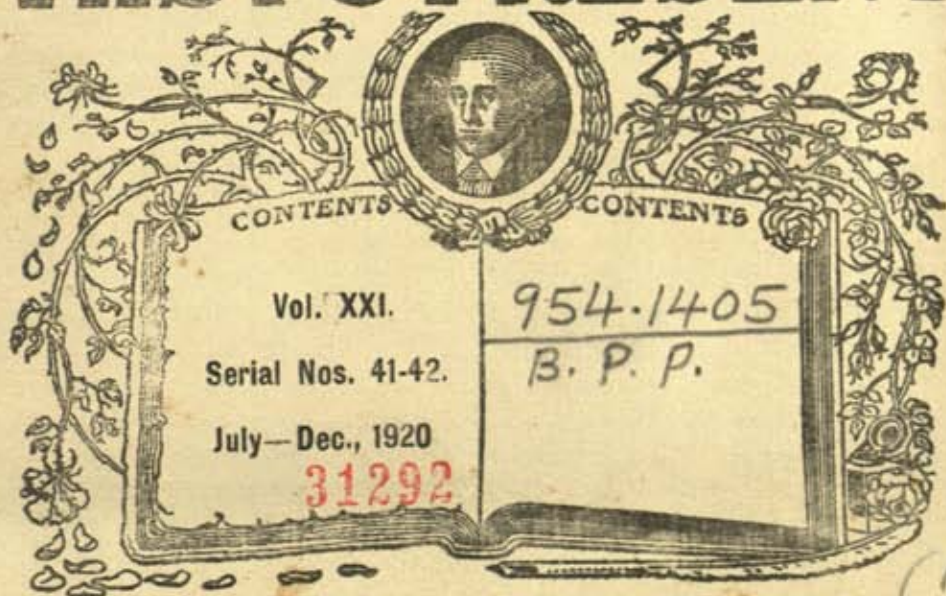
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BENGAL PAST & PRESENT



JOURNAL OF THE CALCUTTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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The Early History of Bengal—VII.

IN these sketches of the Early History of Bengal, I have arrived at the point, at which it becomes necessary to consider in detail the evidence with regard to the origin of the Sena dynasty, which succeeded that of the Pálas, and as, in dealing with this matter, I shall have to discuss, among others, the theory put forward by Rai Saheb Nagendranāth Basu, in his *Bānger Jatiya Itihas*, it will not be out of place here to draw attention again to the methods adopted, and the work accomplished, by that scholar, in elucidating some of the problems of Indian, and, more especially, of Bengal History. I have already in my fifth paper, referred to his use of the materials furnished by various genealogical treatises in his History of the Castes of Bengal. The portions of that work hitherto made available to the public are,—the first and second volumes of "Brāhmana Kānda," (The Brāhman stock), the first volume of "Vaisya Kānda," and "Rājanya Kānda," the first part of a treatise on the Kāyastha caste. Of "Brāhmana Kānda" the first edition of the first volume was published in the year 1305 of the Bengal Era, (1898-99 A. D.), and of the second in 1311 B. E. (1904-05 A. D.), and a second edition of both volumes appeared in 1318 B. E. (1911-12 A. D.) "Vaisya Kānda" (1st vol.) was published in 1911-12, and "Rājanya Kānda" in 1914.

In his preface to his first edition of the first volume of "Brāhmana Kānda," the Rai Saheb, after referring to what has often been remarked by European scholars, as to the poverty of Indian literature in historical work, expresses the surmise that, in ancient times, there was no lack of historical writing in India, but many books on the history of different dynasties have been lost through the destruction caused by war and invasion, and still more, through the ravages of the Indian climate. Writings connected with religion were preserved with difficulty, while those dealing with politics, a matter of less importance, perished. The subjection of the greater part of India to foreign rule, again, accounted for a diminution of interest in political history, but social history, in the shape of genealogies and family records, was always regarded as of great importance. Such records were preserved in ancient times, for the benefit of society, by Munis, Rishis, and Acāryas, and, at a later period, Hindu Kings appointed Kulācāryas to maintain the dignity and settle the precedence of the principal castes, maintain records of family connections, and prevent the confusion, to which social disputes might give rise.

In Bengal, especially, while materials for political history are scanty, family records are still to be found in abundance, and genealogies

(Kulagranthas) containing brief historical notices of the different Samājas, or caste groups, are kept by Kulācāryas, Samājdārs, and pradhāns, not only for the higher, but for the lower castes also. The author explains how, nine years before, while engaged in the compilation of his monumental work, *Visvakosha*, a Bengali encyclopedia, he began, with the help of others, the collection, from different parts of Bengal, of manuscript books on genealogy and family history, to form the basis of a complete account of the castes of Bengal. These books, naturally, contain many allusions to political events, and the project involves an extensive investigation of the general history of the country, in the course of which the author has evidently made a painstaking study of all the sources available to him.

The Rai Saheb laments that with the spread of western civilisation, respect for the science of genealogy has diminished; many Kulācāryas have abandoned their calling, and made over precious genealogical records to ghataks, or matchmakers, of a low class, by whom they are liable to be falsified or destroyed. Owing to personal spite, or some corrupt motive, on the part of modern ghataks, pure castes have been degraded, by having serious 'faults' (দোষ) "planted" (আরোপিত) on them, while low castes have been raised in status. The expression দোষ requires a word of explanation. It is probable that, during the predominance of the Buddhist and Jaina religion, a caste system, such as we see at present in "orthodox" Hindu society, hardly existed in Bengal. Castes there were, but the elaborate subdivisions now found did not exist, and, even between members of different major castes, intermarriage frequently occurred. Towards the end of the 11th century A. D., Buddhism began to lose its popularity, and a movement, which started, in favour of Brahmanical Hinduism and social discrimination, facilitated the overthrow of the Pāla dynasty, and the substitution of that of the Senas. King Ballala Sena is celebrated as the founder of Kulinism in Bengal. He is credited with having set apart, and formed into a separate and superior subcaste (Kula) a certain number of gotras, (family groups) of Brahmans, selected as being distinguished by the following nine lakshanas, (qualities, or marks of excellence)—ācāra, habits of life, vinaya, (discipline), vidyā, (learning), pratisthā, (eminence), tirthadarsana, (visits to holy places), nisthā, (steadfastness), avritti (observance of rules in regard to inter-marriage between families), tapas, austerities, and dāna, (charity).

Lower sub-castes of Brahmans were also formed, and given each its place in an order of precedence. A similar arrangement of sub-castes of Kāyasthas was made.

After this reform had been carried out, in course of time, it was found that certain gotras and families had departed from the standards laid down or them, by lapses of conduct of different kinds, on the part of some of their

members, or inter-marriage with lower sub-castes, and from time to time, rearrangements of the order of precedence were made by different Hindu kings, and, after the Mahomedan conquest, by eminent Kulācāryas, or other persons, whose authority in such matters was accepted generally among the Hindu community, certain families being degraded to a lower, and others raised to a higher sub-caste. The causes of degradation were called *dosas* (faults). In accounts of a rearrangement (*Samikaran*) of Brahman sub-castes, said to have been the 57th, made by one Dattakhan or Dattakhās, at the end of the 14th century, twenty-five different *dosas* are mentioned as entailing degradation. Of these, some are offences against morality, one an irregularity in worship, but most are breaches of caste rules relating to marriage, such as the admission into the family by marriage of girls belonging to lower castes, or afflicted with certain physical defects, such as blindness, dumbness, or leprosy. Such transgressions entailed degradation, it appears, for the whole of the offender's family, and also for other families, if they kept up social relations, especially inter-marriage, with a family thus degraded. It is easy to understand what jealousies and heart-burnings must have been caused by these caste-reforms, whatever compensating benefits may be claimed to have been obtained from them.

In his Introduction to the second volume of Brāhmaṇa Kānda, the author admits that several of the genealogical books of the 17th and 18th centuries, from which he quotes, while they contain some historical information of value, are disfigured by partiality, and include genealogies of doubtful authenticity.

In his Introduction to Rājanya Kānda, he writes that, formerly, learned and religious men, well acquainted with a history of the different Samājas, or caste subdivisions, were appointed to the office of Kulācārya, and such men enjoyed the confidence and respect of all. While the Kayasthas had such men for their Kulācāryas, the prestige of the caste remained unimpaired. But, in later times, ignorant genealogists, allured by the temptations of self-interest, devoted themselves to raking up scandals, (searching for *dosas*). Wherever such men encountered opposition to their interest, they forgot their duty, and attempted to fasten a stigma on the class which incurred their enmity. It is men of this class, who have stabbed the Kayastha community with a poisoned spear, by attaching to it the imputation of Sudrahood, *i.e.*, who asserted that the Kayasthas are Sudras. Apart from intentional misstatements of fact in genealogical treatises, the Rai Saheb's work gives many instances of mistakes which they contain, due to carelessness, disregard for historical accuracy, confusion of names, copyists' errors, etc. It is clear that, while it would be a mistake to neglect entirely the historical evidence, which such documents may contain, the utmost caution in dealing with them is called for.

I should not leave the introductory Part of Rājanya Kānda without reference to the very interesting account there given of the ancient custom of reciting the genealogies of families on certain ceremonial occasions, and especially at weddings, at which the bridegroom's descent was proclaimed by the family priest, and that of the bride by the head of the family. This was rendered necessary especially by the rule prohibiting marriage within the gotra. The present practice, on such occasions, is to announce the names of the parties' ascendants for three generations, as well as their respective gotras and pravaras. Certain ancient family histories in Bengali verse, which are preserved in branches of the Kāyastha caste, are known by the name of *dāka*, from the practice of reading them aloud at weddings etc., and more modern books of the same class are called *dākuras*, *dhākuras*, and *dhākuris*. This literature may be compared with that of the Rajput Bhāts and Chārāns.

The outstanding events of the end of the eleventh and beginning of the twelfth century in Bengal were, (1) the downfall of the Pāla dynasty, and the rise of Senas, (2) the decline of Buddhism, and (3) the establishment of a new caste system, these three changes being closely connected. As has been shown in the preceding paper, the Kaivartta revolt, from the effects of which the power of the Palas, never really recovered, was probably connected with a reaction against Buddhism, which may have been accentuated by an attempt on their part to enforce on unwilling subjects a strict observance of Buddhist tenets in regard to the taking of life. The Kaivartta revolt was crushed by Rāmapāla, but only with the help of a number of allied feudatory petty chiefs, several of whom—among them, probably, the Senas—, were themselves favourable to a movement of religious reform, which was then developing. That reform professed to represent a tradition older than Buddhism, from which Buddhist beliefs and practices had departed through error and corruption, and among its special features was a protest against the democratic and egalitarian tendencies of Buddhism, and a determination to uphold and multiply social and racial distinctions. The popular religion of the time was, probably, of the kind, which has come to be called Tantrik. With regard to Tantrik ideas and practices, very little reliable information has hitherto been available to European students, but light is now being thrown on the subject, through the researches of Sir John Woodroffe and others. The name Tantra is properly applied to a great class of Indian literature, just as the name Purāna is applied to another class. It is derived from the Sanskrit root *tan*, meaning "stretch" or "spread," and may have conveyed the idea of spreading knowledge of doctrine.

There were Tantras dealing with many subjects,—religion, philosophy, physical science, medicine, history, geography, etc., and their production

appears to have been most active in the 10th and 11th centuries, and in Bengal. The Tantras dealing with religion inculcated different beliefs and practices—there were Buddhist (Bauddha), Saiva, Sakta, Vaishnava, etc., Tantras. On the religious side, Tantrism seems to have been, not so much a distinct religion, as a certain impress given to a number of different religions at a particular period. That impress, like the influence of Buddhism, appears to have been in the direction of popular rather than aristocratic or exclusive religion. Thus, the Gautamiya Tantra says that the tantrasāstra, which is the Sastra for the Kaliyuga, or the age in which we live, just as the Vedas and the Purāṇas were for former ages, is for men of all castes, and for all women. Tantrik Buddhism was, no doubt, a compromise—a concession made by Buddhism to the popular belief in numerous manifestations of the divinity or Brahma, and to popular forms of worship.

For about a thousand years, the religious Tantras have formed the basis of much, if not most, of what, for want of a better name, may be called orthodox Hinduism, in Bengal, and, on that account, they have been the special object of attack for reformers of different kinds—whether Vaidik Brahmans, who professed to base their doctrine and practice on the Vedas, Vaishnava reformers in the 15th and 16th, or modern reformers of Hinduism in the 19th and 20th centuries. It is impossible for anyone, other than a Hindu, who has been brought directly into contact with Tantriks, to judge how much truth there may be in the charges of immorality, degraded rites, etc., which have been brought against them. Such charges are commonly made by one sect against another, and they may be supported from passages in religious Tantras, as easily as from passages of the Bible or other Christian religious books, separated from their context. Certain Tantras, which deal with magic, may represent a degradation of science, similar to that which produced the fraudulent astrology and alchemy of the dark ages in Europe.

The religious and social reformation above referred to, appears to have been furthered by the emigration of families of Brahmans from North-Western and Southern India to Bengal—in some cases, at the invitation of local chiefs. Besides the Senas, as mentioned in my fifth paper, members of the Varma and Sura dynasties are credited with having brought Brahmans from the north-west, by popular tradition enshrined in various rhyming genealogies.

As regards migration of Brahmans and Kayasthas to Bengal from the south, the traditions are less definite. In different parts of Bengal groups of Vaidik Brahmins are found, who are known by the name "dakshinatya" pointing to a southern origin. In a work entitled "Dakshinatya Vaidika Kularahasya" by one Prakāśha Vidyasagar, published in 1823, it is said that all the Dakshinatya Vaidik Brahmans in Bengal belong to the class of

"Drāvida," which is one of the ten classes of Brahmans mentioned in the Purāṇas, and there is a tradition that at a time when the study of the Vedas and performance of vedic ceremonies had come to be neglected in Bengal, the ancestors of these Brahmans were brought here from the Drāviḍa country.

In the "Kārika" of the Kulacārya, Panchānana, it is stated that the five Kayasthas imported by King Dharaṇisura or Adityasura, mentioned above came from the country of "Kotancha," and there are some grounds for holding that this may be, not another name for Kanyakubja, as has been commonly supposed, but the name of a country in southern India. Panchānana says that, of the five Kayasthas, one, Anādibar Singha, the ancestor of the Singhas of northern Rāḍa, was descended from Srikarna, the ruler of the city named Karṇāli, situated on the bank of the Narmada River. Another, Soma Ghosha, was a follower of Srikarna, and descendant of a chief named Surya Ghosha who ruled at Suryanagar. Panchānana mentions also that some descendants of Surya Ghosha became rulers of Chandrahāsgiri in Malabār. In the Nagpore Museum there is a stone inscription of a king named Surya Ghosha, which shows that he reigned in what are now the Central Provinces in the 7th Century A. D. It is possible that, after the descendants of Surya Ghosha had lost their kingdom to the Kesari dynasty, some of them may have migrated to Malabār.

With regard to the Varma dynasty, it has been suggested by Rai Saheb Nagendranath Basu that the correct reading of the name of Harivarma's father, in the damaged copper-plate grant mentioned in my fifth paper, may be, not Jyotivarma, but Jātavarma, and that Harivarma and Syāmalavarma may have been step-brothers. Syāmalavarma's mother, as the Belāva grant shows, was Virasri, daughter of the great Karma Kālacuri, and it appears from the same evidence that Syāmalā's chief queen was Mālavadevi Trailokyasundari, daughter of Jagadvijaya malla, who was the son of Udayāditya, King of Mālava, mentioned in my fifth paper. There is evidence in an inscription of Jagadvijaya's elder brother, Lakshmadeva, found at Nagpur, that Mālava was, at one time conquered by Karna, and was recovered from him by Udayāditya, and the Rai Saheb suggests, with some plausibility, that, when Harivarma ruled over Vanga, his younger step-brother, Syāmalā, may have been brought up at the court of his maternal grand-father, Karna, and this may have led to his marriage with the Mālava Princess. It is likely enough that the hostilities between Udayāditya and Karna may have terminated in an alliance between them, cemented through his marriage of the former's grand-daughter to the latter's grand-son. Subsequently, it would appear, there was fighting between Udayāditya's sons and Harivarma, which resulted in the latter being driven from Vanga, and replaced on the throne of that country by his step-brother,

Syāmala. Harivarma may then have retired to Sinhapura in Rāḍa, and sought alliance with, or placed himself under the protection of Kings of Kalinga. Syāmala-varma's father-in-law, Jagadvijayamalla, also known to history as Jagaddeva, Jagadeo Paramār, and Jagamala, was the third of Udayaditya's sons. In the inscription of his elder brother, Lakshmadeva, who succeeded to the throne of Mālava, found at Nagpur, it is stated that, when he needed elephants, he invaded Hari's country, and afterwards captured the city of the Lord of Gauḍa, and put him to flight, while the rulers of Anga and Kalinga also submitted to him. The above theory may account for a curious genealogy of Syāmala-varma in a "Vaidika Kulapanji" by one Isvara Vaidika, which gives the names of his mother and maternal grand-father, but not of his father or paternal grand-father. It is there stated that Mahārāja Trivikrama had by his wife named Mālātī a son named Karṇasena, whose daughter, Vilola, had two sons named Malla and Syāmala-varma.

This account, it may be observed, differs from those quoted from other genealogical works in my fifth paper. In those passages, the name Vijaya Sena appears to have been entered for Karṇa Sena, by a copyist's mistake. It is clear that the genealogies of the Varma Kings given in these books cannot be trusted, and there seems to be no reliable evidence of relationship between them and the Sura or the Sena dynasty.

It should also be mentioned that it has been ascertained that, in a passage quoted from another "Vaidika Kulapanji," in my fifth paper, Kāṣipuri was written, for Kāsi, (Benares) and Svarṇarekha for Svarṇarekha-puri by mistake, so that the Rai Saheb's identification of Kāṣipuri falls to the ground.

All the genealogical books of the western Vaidik Brahmans in Bengal allege that their ancestors came from the Samāj of Karnāvati. This was a Samāj of Brahmans established by Karṇa near Benares, and called after him. A grant of Karṇa's son, Jasakarnadeva, found at Jabbalpur, mentions, among Karṇa's great works, the establishment of the Karṇāvati Samāj, and the erection at Benares of a great temple called Karṇameru.

I have referred, in my fifth paper, to the tradition current in Bengal, according to which a king named Ādisura brought to Bengal from Kanauj five Vaidik Brahmans, who were the founders of existing Brahman gotras. This story is reproduced in numerous Kulagranthas, Kulapanjikas etc., in various forms, differing from one another widely in the most material points, such as the date of Ādisura, the names of the five Brahmans, and other particulars. According to one form of the tradition, the five Brahmans were accompanied by five Kayasthas, who were the ancestors of so many gotras of that caste. There is another tradition, according to which five

Vaidik Brahmans, and five Kayasthas of pure descent were imported into northern Rāḍa by a king named Dharaṇisura, who took the name of Ādityasura. The only evidence, which can be called historical, of a line of chiefs with names ending in Sura having reigned in Bengal is to be found in the reference in the Tirumallai inscription (*vide* my third paper), to Raṇasura of southern Rāḍa, the reference to a "royal race of Sura" in a grant of the 31st year of Vijaya Sena mentioned in my fifth paper, and the mention of Lakshmisura in the Rāmacarita, (*vide* my sixth paper). Ranasura, it should be said, is not mentioned in any of the genealogical books.

As to the origin of the Ādisura tradition, the most probable conjecture is, no doubt, that suggested by Rai Saheb Nagendranath Basu, *vis.*, that the name, meaning "first, or chief Sura" may have been given by the genealogists to one or more kings or chiefs, who, in furtherance of the reform movement above alluded to, may have introduced into Bengal from northern, or from southern India, Vaidik Brahmans, and Kayasthas, who were followers of the reformed Vaidik doctrines and practices.

It is maintained, however, by the Rai Saheb, and other Bengali writers, that the first king, who brought five Brahmans from Kanauj to Gauḍa, and thus acquired the title of Ādisura, was none other than Jayanta, who is said to have reigned at Pundravardhana in the eighth century A.D. (*vide* my first paper). On the basis of various Kulagranthas and Kulapanjikas a theory has been built up that Jayanta was succeeded by a son named Bhusura, who, on the accession of Gopāla to the throne of Gauḍa, migrated to Rāḍa, and was the ancestor of a line of Sura chiefs, who reigned in succession over different parts of Rāḍa, down to the time when that country came under the dominion of the Senas.

The whole of this theory is without historical foundation. In the first place, as shown in my first paper, there is some doubt whether Jāyanta ever existed. The statement that Jayanta was succeeded by a son named Bhusura rests on a verse in a single book of genealogy, said to be 200 years old, which formed part of a collection left by a deceased ghatak named, Bangashibadan Bidyaratna, and a copy of which was taken by the Rai Saheb "more than 15 years," before the publication of Rājanya Kāṇḍa, or about the year 1898. It appears that the original is not now forthcoming, and in any case, the evidence afforded by such books is not trustworthy, as the Rai Saheb himself admits. The Brahman and Kayastha authors of Kulagranthas, dākas, dākuras etc., had, in every case, the strongest personal motive for enhancing the antiquity and prestige of particular castes, sub-castes, and families, while they had little or no regard for historical accuracy. In Bengal, where everything is new, and subject to constant

change, exaggerated importance is attached to antiquity, and there is a tendency to ascribe an immemorial origin to institutions, which are relatively modern. In pursuit of this tendency, genealogical writers appear to have gone to considerable lengths, and it is even suspected that, since the publication of the results of archæological research, changes and interpolations have been made in *Kula panjikas* etc., or new books of this class have been rapidly composed, to fit in with authentic facts ascertained from inscriptions. A copper-plate grant of a chief named *Lalitasura*, apparently of the 10th century A. D., has been found in the Himalayan state of *Badrinath*, and a stone inscription of one *Ranasura* in *Nepal*, but nothing can be inferred from them with regard to a *Sura* dynasty in *Bengal*. The name or title "*Sura*" meaning "hero" or "warrior," was, no doubt, borne or assumed by chiefs of different dynasties, in different parts of *India*, like the names or titles, "*Pāla*," "*Sena*," and "*Varma*."

Of greater interest are the indications in extant works of the poet *Bhavabhūti*, who flourished at the court of *Yasovarman* at *Kanauj* in the eighth century A. D.—*Mālatīmādhava*, *Viracarita*, and *Uttaracarita*—of the decline of *Buddhism*, and the progress of the *Vaidik* cult. In Southern *India*, about the same time, the efforts of the reformers, *Kumarila* and *Sankara*, were tending in that direction. The speciality of the *Vaidik* Brahmins was knowledge of the forms of sacrifice and other ceremonies prescribed in the *Vedas*, and different divisions of the caste were known, by the names of the *Vedas*, which they specially followed, as *ṛigvedī*, *sāmavedī*, and *yājurvedī*. The fact that *Buddhist* predominance lasted much longer, and the *Vaidik* reform was later delayed in *Bengal* than in other parts of *India*, probably accounts for a tradition that *Bengal* was an 'impure' country where the 'twice born' were forbidden to reside. The *Vaidik* Brahmins professed to be alone capable of performing sacrifices and other ceremonies in accordance with the pure rites prescribed in the *vedas*, and various accounts of the introduction of *Vaidik* Brahmins to *Bengal* represent some king or chief, who wished to have a particular ceremony performed, and could find no one qualified to celebrate it in his own territory, as having induced Brahmins to come for the purpose from *Kanauj*. Usually, the introduction of *Vaidik* religion under royal patronage was accompanied by an attempt to create a caste system, the sub-division of castes, establishment of an order of caste—precedence, and enforcement of prohibitions against inter-marriage. But more than once, it appears, in course of time, the descendants of *Vaidik* Brahmins thus imported, fell away from strict *Vaidik* principles and practice, and relapsed into *Buddhism* and *Tantrism*.

As to the *Suras* of *Bengal*, all the reliable information that we possess, so far, is, *ist*, that, about the year 1020 A. D., at the time of *Rajendra Cola's*

invasion, there was a chief named Ranasura ruling in southern Rāḍa; *2nd*, that, later on, towards the end of the 11th century, there was a chief named Lakshmisura, who ruled also, probably in Rāḍa, and who joined the confederacy, which helped Rāmapāla in recovering part of Northern Bengal. But we are not sure that Ranasura and Lakshmisura belonged to the same family or dynasty.

The principal record throwing light on the origin of the Sena dynasty is an inscription engraved on stone, found at Devapāḍa, near Godagari, in Rajshāhi district, which records the erection of a temple of Pradyumnesvara Siva by Vijaya Sena. Part of the village of Devapāḍa is called locally "Padumsabar." This inscription was composed by a court poet named Umapati Dhar, and sets forth that Sāmanta Sena was descended from the moon-race of Virasena, who reigned in the south, that he destroyed the malignant enemies of the Karnāta power, and that, in old age, he retired to a forest hermitage "perfumed with the odour of sacrifice, where the fawns were suckled by the hermit women, and the parrots recited the Vedas." Sāmanta Sena had a son, Hemanta Sena, also a great warrior, whose son was Vijaya Sena. In the Madhainagar copper-plate grant of Lakshmana Sena, grandson of Vijaya, Sāmanta Sena is described as the descendant of a Karnāta Kshatriya line.

From the word Karnāta occurring in these records Babu Ramaprasād Chanda, the author of "*Gauḍarājamāla*," has inferred that the Senas may have come in the train of Vikramāditya VI, or Vikramāṅka, of the Chalukya dynasty of Kalyāṇi, who appears to have invaded Bengal during the reign of Vīrabhāpāla III, and may have settled in Rāḍa as vassals of the Chalukyas. This theory has been referred to in the fifth of the present series of papers. It has been pointed out, however, by Rai Saheb Nagendranāth Basu that there had often previously been relations between Bengal and different southern powers, which may have led to the migration of families from south India to Bengal, some of whom may have settled as feudatories under one or other of the Bengal kings, and that such families, from their origin, would be called Karnāta. A stone inscription of the year 1689 A. D., found at Khātmandu in Nepal, shows that the dynasty founded by King Nānya, which ruled in Mithila, and afterwards conquered Nepal, was known as Karnāta. The Rashtrakuta state in Magadha, mentioned in my fifth paper, of which Mahana, Rāmapāla's uncle and principal ally, was chief, seems to be an instance in point, of a petty state ruled by a family, which had their origin in a far distant part of India. There is mention in the Dharmamangala, (*vide* my second paper), of one Laosena, who ruled in what is now Midnapore district in the time of Devapāla, but there is no evidence of any connection between him and the family, to which the later rulers of

Bengal belonged. The name or title, Sena, was borne at different times by quite distinct families in various parts of India.

It is probable that the Senas were originally petty chiefs in Rāḍa. Vijaya, the real founder of the dynasty's greater fortunes, seems to have joined Rāmapāla's confederacy. In the list of confederate chiefs in the Rāmacarita, we find "Vijaya, chief of Nidrābala". This name may be connected with Nidrālī, which occurs in genealogies of the Varendra Brahmans, and which, tradition says, was the name of a village, since diluviated by the Padma, or main stream of the Ganges, which lay about nine miles west of the present town of Rāmpur-Boaliya. If those suppositions are correct, Vijaya's state must have extended to the banks of the Padma even before the time of Rāmapāla. Hemantapur or Hematpur, a place near the right bank of the Bhāgirathi, or southern branch of the Ganges in the Rāḍa portion of what is now Murshidābād district, may have been named after Hemanta Sena, Vijaya's father. The part which Vijaya Sena took in Rāmapāla's war against the Kaivarttas, probably enabled the former to assert independence, adding to his dominions southwestern Varendri, as well as the greater part of Rāḍa. In the Devapāḍa inscription there is evidence of his having come into collision with a number of neighbouring rulers, including the Lord of Gauḍa, who may have been Rāmapāla's successor, Kumārapāla, Nānya, the founder of a Karnāṭaka dynasty in Mithila, mentioned above, and rulers of Kamrup and Kalinga. A manuscript preserved in the library of the Deutsche Morgenlandische Gesellschaft at Berlin establishes that Nānya was on the throne of Mithila in the year 1097 A.D., which helps to give the date of Vijaya Sena. There is a curious passage of the Devapāḍa inscription, where Nānya and other chiefs captured by Vijaya are represented as taunting one another in prison. Of the prisoners' names there given, three, Sura, Vira, and Varddhana, correspond to names of allies of Rāmapāla mentioned in the Rāmacarita. Another passage refers to a fleet of ships having been despatched by Vijaya on a successful expedition westward, no doubt up the Ganges. It was perhaps over this fleet that Vaidyadeva, Kumārapāla's minister, claimed, in the Kamauli grant, to have gained a victory.

The account of Vijaya's conquests, given in the Devapāḍa inscription, may be exaggerated, but it is borne out, to some extent, by the undoubted fact that Vijaya's successor, Ballāla, ruled over, practically, the whole of Bengal. A copper-plate grant of the 31st year of Vijaya's reign is dated from the royal camp or tent of Vikramapura. This is the grant, referred to in my fifth paper, which describes Vijaya's queen Vilasadevi mother of Ballāla Sena, as being descended from the royal race of Sura.

Babu Rākhāl Dās Bannerji, in his history of Bengal, relates that the

at the instance of Lakshmana Sena. Another verse of the *Adbhutasāgar* gives 1081 Saka, or 1159 A. D., as the first year of Ballāla Sena's reign. Various theories have been put forward with the object of reconciling these apparent discrepancies. We may, I think, dismiss the theory of the late Rai Manamohan Chakravarti Bahadur, that the Lakshmana era started with the accession of Samanta Sena, which is based chiefly on an identification of Rāghava mentioned in the *Devapāda* inscription, as one of Vijaya Sena's prisoners, with a chief of the same name, who reigned in Orissa about the middle of the 12th century A. D. The theory advanced by the late Mr. Vincent Smith, that the era began with the accession of Vijaya Sena, seems to be equally untenable, and the statement of the Tibetan historian, Tāranāth, which would make the era date from the accession of Hemanta Sena, finds no corroboration. Babu Rakhal Dās Bannarji holds that the Lakshmana era dated, according to custom, from the accession of Lakshmana Sena, which took place in the year 1119 A. D. He points out that the verses of the *Danasāgar* and *Abhutasāgar*, quoted as giving dates for Ballāla and Lakshmana, do not occur in all manuscripts of those books, and suggests that they may be interpolated. In a note published in the journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal for July 1913, Babu R. D. Bannarji drew attention to four inscriptions found in the Gaya District, which throw some light on the date of Lakshmana Sena. Of these, two, found at Bodh-Gaya, are dated in the 51st and 72nd years of the "by-gone reign" (*atita rājya*) of Lakshmana Sena, and record the erection of an image of Buddha, and certain donations by "Asokacalladeva," and donations by one Sāhanapāla, son of Catabrahma, and treasurer to Prince Dasaratha, younger brother of King Asokacalladeva of the Khasa country in the Sapādalaksha (Siwalik) mountains, respectively. Another, found at Gaya is dated in the year 1813 of the Nirvāna era, and records the erection of a Buddhist shrine (*gandhakuṭi*), under the supervision of Dharmmarakshita, the spiritual adviser of Purusottama Sinha, King of the Kamā (Kumaon) country. It sets forth that Purusottama, seeing that the religion of the Buddha was in a declining state, sought the help of the two neighbouring kings, Asokacalla, of the Sapādalaksha mountains, and the King of the Chindas, and restored it. The fourth inscription, also found at Bodh Gaya, has not been fully deciphered, and bears no date, but it contains the names of Asokacalladeva and Dharmmarakshita, as well as of two offices, the *Sadhanika*, whose name was Brahmacāta, and the *Mahāmandalika*, *Sahajapāla*. It also mentions certain elders from Ceylon (*Sinhalaḥ Sthavirāḥ*).

It is likely that the name Brahmacāta in the fourth inscription refers to the same person as Catabrahma in the second—also that Sāhanapāla and *Sahajapāla* refer to the same person, the difference of one letter in the

writing of the name in the two inscriptions being due to a mistake. The connection between the four inscriptions is clear.

It is maintained by Babu R. D. Bannarji that Ballāla Sena's reign came to an end in the year 1119 A. D., when he was succeeded by Lakshmana Sena, and, further, that the expression "atita rājya" in the first two inscriptions above quoted indicates that Lakshmana's reign had come to an end before they were made. It is thus inferred from the date of the first inscription, that Lakshmana had ceased to reign before the 51st year from his accession, that is to say, before the year 1170 A. D.

This theory seems, at first sight, inconsistent with the statement in Minhajuddin's Persian chronicle, *Tabakat-i-Nasiri*, that, at the time of the capture of Nadiya by Mahammad-i-Bakhtiyar, "Lakhmaniya," (*i.e.* Lakshmana), was King of Bengal, and in the 80th year of his age as well as of his reign, having come to the throne in the year of his birth. The most probable date of the taking of Nadiya by Mahammad-i-Bakhtiyar arrived at by the late Dr. Blochmann, on comparison of different Mussalman chronicles, is 1198 A. D.

In answer to this objection, it is suggested that, in this particular, the *Tabakat-i-Nasiri* is inaccurate, and that the taking of Nadiya took place, not in the 80th year, of Lakshmana's age or reign, but in the 80th year, from his accession, or of his era, after his death, and in the time of his son, Kesava Sena.

The theory put forward by Rai Saheb Nagendranāth Basu and others is that the year 1119 A. D., the starting point of the Lakshmana era, by which many manuscripts are dated, was the year of Lakshmana's birth, not the year of his succession to the throne, on the death of Ballāla Sena. A tradition is quoted, according to which, during Ballāla's absence on an expedition undertaken for the conquest of Mithila, a false report of his death reached Vikramapura, and, while it was current, his son Lakshmana was born at the latter place. This story is found in a genealogical work entitled "*Laghubhārata*," published about 50 years ago. It is suggested that, believing Ballāla to be dead, his ministers may have placed his new born son on the throne, and that, afterwards, to commemorate at once the birth of a son and heir, and his conquest of Mithila, Ballāla may have instituted a new era, to be called after Lakshmana, the name *Lakshmanāvati* being given at the same time to a new city established on the frontier between Mithila and Gauḍa, which came afterwards to be known as Gauḍa or Gour.

This theory would be consistent with the genuineness of the passages in certain copies of the *Danasāgar* and *Adbhutasāgar*, which record that the former work was compiled by Ballāla in the year 1169 A. D., and the latter begun by him in 1168 A. D.

The argument for regarding those passages as interpolated does not seem strong. No probable motive for interpolating them has been assigned, and it has been pointed out, with some force, by Babu Ramaprasād Chanda that, in making copies of books about law and astrology, a few lines giving the dates of their composition might, not improbably, be omitted as unimportant. The theory above enunciated is also consistent with the statements in the *Tabakat-i-Nasiri* that, at the time of the capture of Nadiya, Lakshmana Sena was on the throne, and that he was then 80 years of age.

A collection of verses by different authors entitled *Saduktikarnāmrita* (good sayings, which are nectar to the ear) purports to have been compiled by Sridhar Dās, a *mahāmandalika* under Lakshmana Sena, in the year 1127 Saka, (1205 A. D.), and in the 37th year of that king's reign. This gives 1168 A. D. as the year of Lakshmana's accession, which is consistent with the statement found in a copy of *Adbhutasāgar*, that Ballāla Sena began that work in the year 1090 Saka (1168 A. D.), and died leaving it unfinished.

But here two difficulties arise. A passage, found in certain copies of the *Dānasāgar*, which the theory assumes to be genuine, says that the work was compiled by Ballāla in the year 1091 Saka, (1169 A. D.). This difficulty is met by the not very satisfactory surmise that the *Dānasāgar* also was left unfinished by Ballāla Sena, and was completed by his Guru, Aniruddha Bhatta.

Again, as already mentioned, there is a passage in the *Adbhutasāgar*, which gives 1082 Saka, (1160 A. D.), as the year in which Ballāla's reign began, and from the *Sitahāti* grant, quoted in my fifth paper, which purports to have been made in the 11th year of his reign, it might be inferred that he was still on the throne in 1171 A. D. In answer to this objection, it is suggested that the year 1082 Saka, to which the beginning of Ballāla's reign, (*rājyādi*), is assigned in the *Adbhutasāgar*, was not the year of his accession to the throne, but the year in which Gauḍa was added to his dominions. It is pointed out that the title, "Lord of Gauḍa," by which Ballāla is distinguished in the *Adbhutasāgar*, is not given to Vijaya Sena in the *Devapāda* inscription, or to Ballāla in the *Sitahāti* grant, made in the 11th year of his reign.

In the preface to the *Adbhutasāgar*, Ballāla is referred to as the "king, whose arm was the post, to which the Gauḍa—ruling elephant was tied." Here some ruler of Gauḍa appears to be likened to a wild elephant, who was captured and tamed by Ballāla, and it is suggested that this ruler may have been Govinda Pāla, who ruled in Gauḍa. I have mentioned above that traces have been found in Magadha of kings with the surname or title Pāla, who reigned later than the time of Madanapāla. One of these was Govinda-Pāla,

whose name is found in an inscription on the Gadādhara temple at Gaya over a statue of a four-armed female, as well as in seven extant manuscripts. The inscription purports to have been made in the year 1231, of the Vikrama era, and in the fourteenth year of the "by-gone reign," ("gatarājye") of Govinda Pāla. The year 1231 of the Vikrama era corresponds to 1175 A. D., and it has been inferred that Govinda Pāla's reign came to an end in the year 1161 A. D. In one of the manuscripts Govinda Pāla is styled Gauḍesvara, (Lord of Gauḍa). It is suggested that, in the year 1161 A. D. corresponding to 1082 Saka, Ballāla Sena vanquished Govinda Pāla and annexed his kingdom, thereafter assuming himself the title of Gauḍesvara.

With regard to the two Gaya inscriptions referred to at the beginning of this paper, which are dated, respectively, in the 51st and 72nd years of the "by-gone reign" of Lakshmana Sena the Rai Saheb holds their dates to be reckoned from the year 1200 A. D., in which Lakshmana ceased to rule over Gauḍa, on the capture of Lakshmanavati by Mahammad-i-Bakhtiyar. He points out that another Gaya inscription, evidently of about the same time, is dated in the year 1813 of the Nirvāna era, which would represent 1270 A. D., if, following the Ceylon and Burma Buddhist tradition, we take the year of Nirvāna as 543 B. C.

It is thus contended that the Lakshmana Samvat generally known, and the era of the "atita rājya" of Lakshmana are quite distinct, the former dating from the year of Lakshmana's birth (1119 A. D.), and the latter from the capture of Lakshmanavati by the Mussulmans, (1200 A. D.). It is pointed out, further, that three Buddhist manuscripts, found in Nepal, are dated, respectively, in the 37th year of Govinda Pāla, in the 38th year of the "destroyed kingdom," ("Vinasta rājya,"), and in the 39th year of the "by-gone reign" (atita rājya) of the same king. Counting from the year 1161 A. D., those dates would correspond with 1198, 1199, and 1200 A. D. It is suggested that, after the fall of Govinda Pāla, Buddhist writings in Gauḍa were dated according to the years of the atita or vinasta reign of that monarch, until the loss of Gauḍa by Lakshmana Sena, in 1200 A. D., after which such writings were dated according to the years of the atita rājya of Lakshmana.

A further special reason has been suggested for the dating of inscriptions at Gaya by Asokacalla, a chieftain from the distant Siwalik hills, and his nephew, Dasaratha, according to years of the "atita rājya" of Lakshmana Sena. It is known from Lakshmana's Madhainagar grant that his mother was a Calukya princess named Rāmadevi. There are instances in several ancient writings of various forms of or substitutes for the name Calukya, *e.g.* suluk and calla, and it is suggested that Calukya descent may be indicated by the name Asokacalla.

Again, the Gaya inscription of Purusottama Sinha of Kumaon indicates some connection between him and the chiefs of the adjoining Siwalik country. In the performance of the ceremony known as Nilavati's vrata, which forms part of the Tantrik "Cadak puja," (hookswinging rite), Nilavati is referred to as a princess of Nandapātama in the Suluk country. The Nandadevi peak and Nandakot in Kumaon are well known, and it is surmised that the Kumaon dynasty, to which Purusottama Sinha belonged, may have been also Cālukyas, that their capital was a town called Nandapātana, that Ballāla's queen, the mother of Lakshmana Sena, may have been a princess of that family, and that the Nilavati Vrata, may have originated in a performance of the Cadak puja by Ballāla Sena along with her. It is suggested that the Khasa princes, who dated their inscriptions at Gaya according to years of the by-gone reign of Lakshmana Sena may have been Cālukyas, related to him through his marriage, and thus disposed to perpetuate his memory, after he had ceased to rule in Gauḍa. This theory seems to find confirmation in the discovery in a temple at Almora of a copper-plate grant by which Mādhava Sena, son of Lakshmana gave land to a "Bangaja" Brahman named Rudra Sarma, in the year 1145 Saka (1223 A. D.). Mādhava, who seems to have reigned for a time in eastern Bengal, in succession to his father, and to have been ousted by his brother, or stepbrother, Kesava Sena, may have then found refuge in Kumaon, in a territory of his grand mother's relatives. It cannot be said that either of the theories with regard to the dates of Ballāla Sena and Lakshmana Sena, which have now been discussed, I fear, at somewhat wearisome length, has been satisfactorily established. That of Babu Rākhāl Dās Bannarji involves the rejection, on what seems to me an insufficient ground, of evidence contained in apparently authentic copies of the *Dānasāgar* and *Adbhutasāgar*. The rival theory of Rai Saheb Nagendranāth Basu, on the other hand, involves certain assumptions, which are not, so far, supported by reliable evidence. On the whole, the latter is, perhaps, the more probable theory of the two.

The Nesbitt-Thompson Papers—VIII.

No. 111.

PENTON LODGE,
Mond. 15th July 1805.

My dear and hond. Sir,

I have received your favor of the 15th, and am happy in the prospect which it affords me of being useful to yourself and my good Friend Mrs. Hastings. Henry Vansittart came to us on Friday and intends returning to London on Wednesday next. I had before some thoughts of accompanying him thither and your letter determines me to do so. I shall consult Forster upon the subject of it, and impart to you without delay his opinion as to the best mode of effecting your important purpose. My stay in London, I hope will not exceed *four* clear days, so that if you have any further instructions for me, I beg you will favor me with them by the return of the post, directed for me at Fenton's Hotel, St. James's Street. If Johnson shall have transferred the stock into the joint names of Mrs. Hastings's Trustees, I can for my own part go to the bank and accept it. As the Power of Attorney will not according to my conception be necessary for this purpose, and as I do not at present see any other to which it is applicable I think you had better defer the execution of it till you hear further from me.

When I wrote to Mr. Warre for information on the subject of his claim I of course did not omit to ask him for a copy at least of the letter to which its origin is attributed. I have not yet heard either from him or his agent Mr. Tyndale, though I made the latter the channel of my application. We are all well and unite in every good wish for the welfare of our friends at Daysford.

Believe me Dear and hond
Sir,
most truly your's
GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

[Addressed to :—]
WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,
Daysford House,
Chipping Norton.

No. 112.

PENTON LODGE,
Mond. 15th August 1805.

My dear and hond. Sir,

I have been at home these ten days but upon my first return I was engaged with Company and I have since (as you will say very naturally) had a billious attack. I have consequently suffered so depressing a latitude as to be hardly equal to those trivial but importunate and irresistible calls, those "low thoughted cares" which beset every man who has a large family and who interests himself in the welfare of it. I have of course felt myself still less disposed to anything like business. I trust, however, that if either your concerns or those of my dear Mrs. Hastings could have suffered by my silence, I should have written to you sooner. Whilst in London I consulted Mr. Forster as to the assignment of Mrs. Hastings's property to her trustees for her separate use. This he says may be easily done by a very short deed which he will prepare as soon as he is furnished with a specification of the property. According to Johnson's report it consists wholly of the following articles :—

	£	s.	d.
New 5 P. cents of 1797	...	3,596	19 8
Red—Ann:	...	3,760	0 0
Cons. 3 P. cent.	...	8,100	7 3

and about £6,000 due to Mrs. Hastings from Sir John Doyley, and secured to her by certain deeds now in the hands of the solicitor of the Midx Bank, in which deeds Mr. Imhoff is made the trustee for Mrs. Hastings.

Mr. Johnson shewed me the certificate of his brokers, testifying that the stocks which I have above specified were transferred into the names of Imhoff, Powney and myself. He tendered to me a Power of Attorney authorizing him and his partners to receive the dividends upon this stock which I signed as did also George Powney. I presume it has been sent to Daysford for the signature of Imhoff.

When you have formed a correct list of Mrs. Hastings's separate property you may either send it to me, or to Jno. Forster, Esqr., No. 6, Lincolns Inn. I think you will do well to desire him to examine the state of Mrs. Hastings's claim on Sir John Doyley, to see that it is clearly defined and properly secured, that the deeds have been all duly prepared, and that they are deposited in such hands as will in every possible event give her the full benefit of them.

I have not yet heard either from Mr. Warre, or his Agent. Whether this omission be intended or not as a desertion of his claim, it must necessarily operate against it's establishment.

Tom Powney, and three young Powney's are with us. I am happy to say that all the rest of our large family is well, and that I am becoming so, rapidly. In summer I am never so well as in winter, because I ride less. I hope your grey mare is gone to Highland Fling. Present our affectionate regards to Mrs. Hastings and the Imhoffs and believe me Dear Sir,

most truly yours

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

[Addressed to :—]
WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,
Daysford House.

No. 113.

HASTINGS,
Tuesd. 25th Feby. 1806.

My dear and hond. Sir,

You are the only patron I have ever possessed or sought. Exclusively of all other great men you have received my homage, and exclusively too you have been troubled with my importunity. I wish for the honor of my country you had more to give, and for my own sake I wish I had less to ask. You returned from India a Governor without wealth, and I came back a poor secretary—I am proud that in this instance at least the servant was worthy of his master.

You know my dear Sir that, exclusively of the eight young children with which Mrs. Thompson has already blessed me, I had before my marriage a son and a daughter. The daughter, I thank God, is well married at Bombay. My son a youth of about nineteen is in the stamp office where he earns only £70 a year, where the business is far beneath his talents and education, and where no merit is likely to secure him in any period of his life even a moderate competency. He would I sincerely believe become a good Lawyer, but I will honestly confess that I cannot in tender consideration of Mrs. Thompson and her children encounter the expence which would probably be necessary to render him such in any branch of the profession. I have myself little knowledge of mercantile concerns, and all my notions concerning them are therefore perhaps erroneous; but it appears to me that a youth might in a merchant's counting house procure a salary equal or nearly equal to his present support with the reasonable expectation of advancing himself by diligence, talents and fidelity to a comfortable situation in that middling station of life beyond which I do not look for any of my children, sincerely believing that it is at once the most favourable both to virtue and happiness. Even in these views I am not sure you can assist me; but I am perfectly

convinced you will if you can. The means you are to take for that purpose must be entirely of your own choice. Your goodness has already made you acquainted with my son, and I know you think well of him. I shall therefore only add that he left Rugby School about two years ago with an excellent character from Dr. Ingles the Head Master both as to his morals and acquirements, and that he has ever since devoted his leisure hours to the study of the French language under a scholar and a gentleman. I lately asked Mr. Constable the head of the office which he attends how the boy went on. Mr. Constable answered "*most admirably; but he is a great deal too good for this office. He would do for any corresponding one,*" and I can most conscientiously aver that all I have ever heard or seen of him justifies me in the belief that he is a sensible, well behaved, virtuous youth.

I beg you will shew this letter to my dear friend Mrs. Hastings; for I know she will confirm in you whatever inclination you may feel to comply with my request.

I am come to this place upon a project which if it succeed will not only serve myself and the other parties concerned, but the public. I fear, however, that as I certainly want the sanguine enthusiasm of a projector, I may be destitute of all his other properties.

I hope to see you in London on Friday next and to return to my family in Hampshire early in the ensuing week. Present my best regards to Mrs.

s and believe me Dear Sir most affectionately and faithfully your's.

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

[Adressed to :—]

WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,
No. 112 Park Street,
Grosvenor Square,
LONDON.

No. 114.

PENTON LODGE,
Thursd., 12th June 1806.

My dear and hond. Sir,

I had much rather pass for a block-head than for an ungrateful fellow and instead therefore of delaying my thanks for your kind letter till I have corrected Lady Doyley's Epitaph, I will honestly confess that it is a task to which I am utterly unequal. I am indeed unpractised in every species of literary composition and with that of Epitaphs in particular am so little

acquainted that far from being able to write one I have hardly ever read any. Of the few I have read, I have always liked the shortest the best. I know not what laws the critics have established for sepulchral inscriptions, but in my opinion they ought above all things to be concise and perspicuous. Miniature painting seems to be but ill adapted to cathedrals and tombstones. On these the character ought I think to be delineated by a few strong masterly impressive strokes visible to every eye and not liable to be doubted or misunderstood by any. Halhed's most excellent Epitaph upon a Prostitute is not opposed to this opinion, for though it occupies many lines, there is nothing redundant in it. It is the closest composition ever penned. Not a single stroke could be omitted without injury to the likeness. Every word of it is so strong and pointed that it seems fitted like the graver or chissel to work it's way into monumental brass and marble. In Bromley Church Yard there is a long tedious essay by the uxorious Scott Waring upon his departed wife. Fortunately for them both few passengers have time or patience to read, much less to study and understand it. I do not, however, mean to impeach the sincerity of the Major. The recent death of his wife had conferred a blessing on him which might naturally excite his gratitude, and call forth the effusions of fancied fondness.

Such being my sentiments you will readily believe that I concur with you in thinking your Epitaph on Lady Doyley not only too long, but in some parts too obscure. In many respects it is a well managed delicate likeness of her, pourtraying her only by a laboured display of every thing like a beauty about her, and carefully suppressing, as I admit is very justifiable, all her defects. But it requires to be looked at with a magnifying glass, and even with this aid the generality of observers will not discern much excellence in the subject nor half the skill of the artist. From the passage with refers to their domestic calamities a stranger would not collect that Sir John had failed in a Brewery; and that which alludes to the Agony she suffered in leaving her family, though containing a very fine train of thought, is not expressed with sufficient perspicuity. The passage for which alone you manifest any partiality is indeed so very finely touched that I should think myself guilty of offence both against the living and the dead were I to expunge or alter it. Should I therefore ever be presumptuous enough to attempt the task you have assigned me, I shall enter on it with all due veneration for this passage and with the full exercise of that entire liberty which you have given me towards every other. I have often read Gil Blass; and when you consider the frankness with which I have always declared my sentiments to you whenever you have consulted them, you will see that I think you a much wiser and greater man than

any one recorded in those volumes, or than is often found in the vast volume of human life.

Except Mrs. Thompson and Henry Vansittart, Mrs. Hastings and yourself are the only persons to whom I have ever mentioned my engagement for the discovery of coals in Sussex. I have now the happiness to apprise you of our *probable* success. I do not even yet trust myself to speak of it as *certain* though my friend James the very able projector and conductor of the enterprize has triumphantly reported that we have met with a four foot vein of prime coal at 55 yards from the surface. But his letter to me written in great haste and amidst an infinite variety of concerns exhibits his own character and that of the undertaking in such forcible colours that I will add a copy of it:—

“ *Bexhill, 25th May, 1806.*

“ My dear Sir,

“ Thank God our success here is no longer a problem. We have met
“ with a 4 foot vein of prime coal at 55 yards on the beach. Our sinking
“ on the down is most kind and I hope we shall get to coal *there* with-
“ out an engine. I shall return to town on Thursday and go into Wales and
“ Staffordshire immediately so as to return here as soon as may be.

“ I congratulate you most sincerely my dear Sir on this event. In a
“ national point of view it's importance is incalculable. No victory obtained
“ for this last century is of such moment to this nation as this victory over
“ the obstacles of nature; it will give employment and bread to thousands
“ in manufactories and navigation, and I trust this discovery will give a
“ stimulus to the Sussex gentlemen to attend to the true interests of their
“ country and not to allow themselves any longer to be the dupes and
“ the victims of ignorant interested agents. You may suppose by the reports
“ of these wretches, I have been made of every colour which infamy can
“ dye a character with. I know I have thousands of enemies most of whom
“ never saw me; but thank God, I have some few fast friends and therefore
“ my lot is made tolerable.

Yours, etc.,

(Signed) WILLIAM JAMES.

There are few parts of the kingdom where the discovery of Coal would be to the nation more important in its consequences than on the coast of Sussex. Amongst these probably will be the formation of an Harbour either at Hastings or in some other part of the beautiful bay of Pevensey. What it's future effects may be on the condition of myself and family I do not pretend to conjecture, it's instant operation will certainly not contribute to my affluence. We cannot expect to be blessed in all things—I am rich in

the health and in the good works too of my wife, for in addition to the eight fine children which she has already given me, to you I may venture to say she promises me another. She unites with me in affectionate remembrance of our dear Mrs. Hastings and in all those sentiments of gratitude and esteem with which I subscribe myself my dear Sir most truly your's

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

All the former part of my letter Mrs. Thompson has read. I am sorry there is any subject upon which I may not freely communicate with her, but it is amongst the misfortunes of my poor boy that she cannot bear the mention of him. Thus proscribed, he stands more in need of countenance, and valuable therefore to himself and me is that which he has so liberally received both from yourself and my generous friend Mrs. Hastings. No, my dear Sir, you must not call yourself an unprofitable friend though you have not done all you wished, you have manifested your regard for me, and by your goodness to him have filled my heart with those delightful emotions which grow out of filial affection and approved friendship. Sir Francis has not disappointed me, I will confess however that I now begin to feel some impatience for the settlement of my son. It is time that he were at least placed in a path which might by perseverance lead him to a decent subsistence. His present office leads to nothing. Besides to confess the truth it would be very convenient for me that he should be able to maintain himself. He is prudent and frugal, but he still necessarily requires assistance from me, and heavily burthened as I am, it is with difficulty I can afford him any.

[Addressed to :—]
WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,
Daylsford House,
Chipping Norton.

No. 115.

PENTON LODGE,
Frid. 13th June 1806.

My dear and hond. Sir,

My letter of yesterday told you that I could not correct your Epitaph. My letter of today will prove it. I have, however, done my best, thinking it less shameful in me to fail in the execution of any task which you assign me, than to leave it unattempted. The liberties which I have taken with

your composition will I hope induce you to treat mine not with your usual delicacy, but without mercy.

Your contains 291 Words.

Mine 266 "

Permit me again to offer to Mrs. Hastings our kind regards and to assure you of the esteem and gratitude with which I am dear Sir,

most truly yours

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

[Addressed to :—]

WARREN HASTINGS ESQ.,
Daysford House,
Chipping Norton.

No. 416.

PENTON LODGE,

Wed. 22nd October 1806

My dear and honoured Sir,

Nothing can exceed the pleasure with which I have received your kind letter, but my thankfulness for it. Mrs. Hastings I well know never forgets her friends. The zeal with which she watches over their Interests never sleeps or slumbers, and has in my sincere opinion always constituted one of her characteristic excellencies. You ought I think to be even more thankful than myself for those salutary admonitions by which like your better conscience she compelled you to write to me. To me indeed she gave the great pleasure of receiving an act of kindness, but to you she has secured the still higher gratification of performing it. I thank her with all my heart; and I hope you will have the grace to do the like.

Where the treasure is there will be the heart also. Mine followed you in your late excursion. I knew of your departure, and David Anderson informed me of your return. I love to cement the union of the good, and I therefore give you these words from his letter. Speaking of Mrs. Hastings and yourself he says "*I shall ever recollect the month that they passed with us as one of the most pleasant periods of my life.*" I should have liked to witness your mutual happiness and to have profitted by the unreserved exchange of your sentiments on the interesting state of public affairs. I hope you both felt as you ought the death of that truly great man Lord Thurlow. Indeed my dear Sir he was the best of all your friends: in saving your character he saved that of his country. It was his integrity which averted from you a sentence of condemnation and from her in her highest tribunal the monstrous guilt, and indelible disgrace of passing it, I never

was in his company but once, and still regret that I had not the happiness of knowing him intimately—his very countenance commanded homage—it had the expression of the lion and the eagle, and when he smiled he put me in mind of Virgil's description of Jupiter in the following lines—*olli subridens hominum sator atque Deorum, Vultu, quo coelum tempestatesque serenat, oscula libarit natale.*

It was in the company of his two daughters before their marriage that I saw him, and I was much struck and delighted with the high degree of parental fondness which he manifested for them. I never saw the man whose appearance inspired me with more veneration—If I could have said to any man on earth what Caliban says to Stephano it would have been to him—"I will kiss thy foot: I pr'ythee be my god."

What have you done about Lady D'Oyley's Epitaph? I am convinced I increased rather than lessened the difficulty you felt in *adorning* her.

In the *Morning Chronicle* of the 10th instant there appeared the following lines.

In memoriam Caroli Jacobi Fox, Fædere dum solido meditaris jungere
Pardis Lillia, et innumeras Pace piare neces, oppetis heu! cœptæ prepostera
victima pacis, mors que parat cœdem te moriente novam! Sic tua non fœdant
conspersæ sanguine lauri Funera sed tumulto frondet oliva tuo

A. D. M., F. S. A.

To the *Morning Chronicle* of 15th Octor., I sent the following imitation of them:

Whilst Fox with heav'nly mercy tried,
To bless mankind with peace, he died,
Death fear'd his Foe, and at him hurl'd
The dart which never spares the world.
No blood stain'd Laurels shade his Tomb,
But there shall peaceful Olives bloom.

I little expected ever to become the panegyrist of Fox—nor was I such till after his death. Pitt I have not even yet forgiven, but all Fox's sentiments with respect to the war against the French Revolution were my own, and by his death I fear we have lost all reasonable hopes of peace—now that our arms are turned against the Spanish Colonies in South America, I see national ruin even in our victories—English gold will in the end be no match for French iron.

I have not heard from those better mines the mines of coal in Sussex since August. A steam engine of a ten horse power was then combating against the water, of which it had the mastery. The removal of this engine

from the further part of Staffordshire and its being completely at work on the coast of Sussex within the short space of six weeks, was an event hardly credible to miners, and highly honourable to the zeal and skill of our leading partner Mr. James. Coal there certainly is, and about another month will determine whether it will pay the expence of pursuing it. It is hardly possible I think for me to be affluent. The dangers of riches do not threaten me from any quarter, and if I am to display any virtues they must be those of poverty. In one respect I am rich enough, for Mrs. Thompson will probably within this fortnight present me with our ninth child. She and all the eight are I heartily thank God in health. Henry Vansittart, a fiery fine young fellow, came to us last night—our brother Thomas Powney also is our guest. Your God daughter I can assure you is for her age a fine girl, in mind, body, and aquirements. She thanks you and Mrs. Hastings for your flattering remembrance of her, and we all unite in every good wish for the happiness of yourselves and all who are dear to you—amongst whom we first rank as I am sure you do, my friend Charles and his truly excellent wife. Farewell,

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

[Addressed to:—]

WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.

Daylsford House,
Chipping Norton.

No. 117.

AUDIT OFFICE, SOMERSET HOUSE,
1st December 1806.

My dear Sir,

I feel myself infinitely obliged and gratified in the very polite attention shewn me by Mrs. Hastings and yourself, and am equally sorry that my official engagements will not allow me the pleasure of paying my respects to you at Daylsford House. You, Sir, have been kind enough, more than once, to express your good wishes towards me, nor has your kindness been passively limited to wishes, but actively exerted in my behalf, and therefore in addressing you independently as the friend of my father, I flatter myself you will not be displeased with me in giving you some account of an appointment, I have, through the interest of Mr. Vansittart, been happy enough to obtain in the new audit office, for auditing the public accounts.

It is in every respect but one, (an ample salary) a very desirable situation for a young man: it throws out encouragement to industry and exertion;

and the business is calculated to fit him for the higher walks of diplomatic life: a study of the modern languages seems here absolutely necessary for one who wishes to secure to himself the smiles of fortune, and though I am persuaded a certain degree of interest in this, as almost in all other human concerns, will prove a weighty argument in one's favor, yet I am given to understand that in this office merit and not interest is the professed and avowed principle of promotion.

I am shortly to quit the French family in which I am living in order to take up my abode in a German family; persons skilled in German being from their rarity in much greater request than those skilled in French.

I take the liberty hereby of expressing my sincere regards to Mrs. Hastings, and I have the honor to remain

My dear Sir,
Your affectionate humble servant,
GEO. ALEX. THOMPSON.

[Addressed to :—]
WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,
Daysford House,
Chipping Norton.

No. 118.

PENTON LODGE,
3rd Feby. 1807.

My dear and hond. Sir,

I have just closed a letter to Mrs. Hastings in which my opened and overflowing heart began to pour forth to her the gratitude with which your kindness aided I am sure by her's had filled it. I stopped, not because I feared my thankfulness would be exhausted, but because I knew she would be better pleased to see the offering of it made to you than to herself. They who are most ready to confer benefits are the most unwilling to solicit them. I know my dear Sir how much you must have groaned in spirit when you took up your pen to request a favor of the young [Lord??]* and I appreciate the act accordingly.

Unless paternal partiality deceive me, you will find by the letter which I enclose that my son is not wholly undeserving of your kindness nor incapable of profiting by it; for though it is very carelessly written it exhibits, I think proofs of good dispositions and some degree of talent. Fortunately for him, Mr. Wishaw the gentleman under whom he acts is the confidential friend not only of Lord Henry Petty but of Mr. Debarry, his

* Torn out.

Lordship's tutor: and at my request Mr. Debarry had before spoken to Mr. Wishaw in George's behalf. You will see the lad is very laudably ambitious of procuring wholly the means of his own support, and of thus relieving me from some portion of that heavy burthen which I must continue to carry to the grave, but which I trust will not help to sink me into it. My letter to Mrs. Hastings will tell you of my wife and children, concerning whom I flatter myself you will have some curiosity. Time and absence they say, strengthen firm attachments, and annihilate feeble ones—I believe it true, for I feel with encreasing regard how truly

I am your's
GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

I find that George's letter will make the frank too heavy, so I do not send it.

[Addressed to:—]
WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,
Daysford House,
Chipping Norton.

No. 119.

AUDIT OFFICE,
Febry. 10th, 1807.

My dear Sir,

I was yesterday informed by my father of the application you had made to Lord Henry Petty in my behalf; and I should do injustice to my own feelings and to your kindness, were I not to beg your acceptance of my most hearty acknowledgement of this favor. His Lordship, I find, had promised to recommend me to the notice of the Board I have the honor to serve under. This recommendation may, I think, in case of vacancies by death, resignation, etc., be of service to me provided I continue to retain the good graces of my superiors; but as any promotion may still not only be very doubtful, and certainly little amended by the common progressive emoluments of the office, I have determined to fit myself for a department of it, in which should there be a vacancy, I might at once find the means of a decent maintenance. The income of the foreign translators is £260 per annum; and this is a place I would aspire to not for the present emolument only, but for the advantage of its raising me, now nearly the last on the list, full fifty higher in the establishment. Was this situation to be obtained merely by interest, I should think it presumption to mention it, but luckily for me it lays open to exertion; and I trust by exertion, though not without the

interest of my good friends, to stand no bad chance of obtaining it should it ever be canvassed for. The avowed principle of promotion throughout the whole of this establishment is merit. The Board do wisely: whilst advantages are held out, men will, in spite of their nature to the contrary, be industrious but *detur digniori* must, one should think, be a most predominant argument in the appointment of a foreign translator. There are only four places of this kind: by any vacancy above them, one of them may become vacant: small as my pretensions may be, there is not to my knowledge any person in the office who, in point of qualification to make himself useful in that line, has stronger or better pretensions than myself. Thus, my good Sir, have I preyed upon your patience, though not I hope without reason. I have endeavour'd to shew you how your kind mediation may operate with regard to my welfare, and you will perhaps be happy to hear of the probability of my doing well.

Permit me to assure Mrs. Hastings of my sincere regard, and to renew my acknowledgements of her marked politeness and attention to me, and

I have the honor to be
My dear Sir,
Your affectionate humble servant,
GEO. ALEX THOMPSON.

[Addressed to:—]
WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,
Daylesford.

No. 120.

PENTON LODGE,
Thursd. 6th Augt. 1807.

My dear and hond. Sir,

We came home last night after an absence of ten days spent amongst our friends in Dorsetshire, whom in spite of many invitations we had not before visited since we left our residence in that county twelve years ago. Such a recurrence to past scenes and old acquaintance has served to renew our intimacy not only with them, but with ourselves, for to my apprehension it seems to connect the present period of my existence with the past, and thus to fix on my mind the consciousness of it's own identity. Pleasurable, however, as this excursion has been both to Mrs. Thompson and myself we should not have been able to take it had not the only lady in the world to whom in the absence of us both we have ever resigned the charge of our children come from a considerable distance to take care of them. I tell you this lest not knowing the difficulty which attends our leaving home you

should be surprized that we do not some times offer our homage together at your shrine. It is indeed our Mecca, and our hearts if not our faces are constantly turned towards it. I am glad to find by your letter that you have lately seen many others of your friends at Daysford. I know no pleasure greater than that of receiving such visits, and I have often wished that your means were as they ought to be amply adequate to your complete enjoyment of it, then would your courts be as crowded in your retirement, as they were in the days of your power.

Your report of Mrs. Hastings's health and your own gives me great pleasure. You will I am sure be glad to hear that Mrs. Thompson's is as perfect as usual and that mine is not bad. Our children too I thank God are vastly well considering that the hooping cough has been amongst them for these two months, and that out of twelve only three had before had it. Your intelligence and your good temper enable you to extract profit and delight from employments that are to most men productive only of loss and vexation I rejoice in the happiness which your farm affords you. I regard mine with an apathy of which I am ashamed. At Bexhill we have found water instead of fire—Nothing, however, can quench our ardour, and we are persevering under the assurance that we shall find coal enough not only to boil our *own pots* and to make *our fire sides* comfortable, but to render important services to our country. I say *we* as the word is often used, rather to denote the sentiments of those with whom I act than my own. To exempt you, however, from that inquietude which your kindness is likely to make you feel on my account I think it necessary to tell you that I have not yet expended any great sum and that I can desist when I chuse. I am called to dinner and the post man is waiting, tell my dear friend Mrs. Hastings that I have not been wanting in attention to her concerns, though I have been able to do nothing for their improvement. I have received a long letter from Sir Jno. D'Oyley written with some asperity; but an asperity which I can well excuse as proceeding from a painful sense of his own improvidence, the villany of others, and his consequent embarrassments. I intend myself the pleasure of waiting on Mrs. Hastings for the purpose of conversing with her on this subject within this month, and if I am prevented I will write fully to her concerning it. Present our kind regards to her and to the Imhoffs and believe me most faithfully yours

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

[Addressed to :—]

W. HASTINGS, ESQ.,

Daysford House.

Chipping Norton.

No. 121.

PENTON LODGE,
Mond. 24th Augt. 1807.

My dear and hond. Sir,

Upon coming home after having taken my eldest boy to school I received the favor of your last kind letter for which I thank you. It is not at present in my power to fix a day for my visit to you since I have left the choice of it to another person whose decision I have not yet received.

In a former letter I told you I had received one from Sir John D'Oyley, in answer to that which I wrote to him in March 1806 and which I shewed both to Mrs. Hastings and yourself. Sir John's answer is written under the smarting of a wounded spirit and "a wounded spirit who can bear?" His are the distresses and feelings of a gentleman, and I regard the one with veneration and the other with tenderness. He referred me to his agent Mr. Butler of Dublin, who is now in London where he purposes staying as I understand about another fortnight and where he has invited me to meet him. Wishing, however, in our interview to have an opportunity of consulting Mrs. Hastings and yourself I have proposed that it should take place at Daysford on his return to Ireland; telling him at the same time that you would not be at home till the beginning of next month. I wrote to him on Wednesday last, but have not yet received his answer—when I do receive it, I will impart it to you.

I know enough of Mr. T. Leigh to respect him highly and to rejoice in all the good that can possibly betide him. But to a man old and moderate and affluent as he was, I cannot consider increase of wealth, but as an increase of care, and I confess therefore that the predominant sentiment with which I heard of his immense acquisition of fortune was that of regret that it had not gone where it might have conferred more happiness. A sentiment, however, of which I much distrust the virtue, since I suspect it is more likely to have proceeded from envy and an impious discontent than from benevolence. Mrs. Thompson thanks you for your kind remembrance of her. She is well, and all our children I thank God are nearly recovered from the hooping cough. She presents her kind regards to you and joins me in the affectionate remembrance of our dear Mrs. Hastings.

Believe me faithfully yours,
GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

What you had heard of George Alexander is true. He had been much

indisposed, but has been for some time past returned to the duties of his office.

[Addressed to :—]
WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,
Daylsford House,
Chipping Norton.

No. 122.

PENTON LODGE,
Frid. morning, 18th Sept. 1807.

My dear and hond. Sir,

You are by this time, I conclude, returned to Daylsford and I hope both Mrs. Hastings and yourself are benefitted by your excursion. I have thus long delayed my intended visit to you in hopes of making it in some small degree conducive to the adjustment of Mrs. Hastings's business with Sir John D'Oyley. By a letter which I have just now received from his agent Mr. Butler I find he will be able to leave London on his return to Ireland early in the next week. But to guard you from inconvenience and ourselves from disappointment, I have proposed to him that we shall meet at your house on Friday next the 25th instant. Should you not be able to receive us at that time, I beg you will be pleased to tell us so, and to appoint another. His address is Jno. Butler, Esqr., No. 13 Suffolk Street, Charing Cross. But he will not expect to hear from you if you can receive us on the 25th. That the pleasure which I promise myself in meeting both Mrs. Hastings and yourself may not be interrupted by the cares of business or the company of a person no less a stranger to myself than you I intend being with you please God on Thursday next. I have the happiness to tell you that Mrs. Thompson and all our children are in good health. She unites with me in affectionate regards to Mrs. Hastings and in the gratitude and esteem with which I am

My dear Sir,
most faithfully your's,
GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

[Addressed to :—]
WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,
Daylsford House,
Chipping Norton.

No. 123.

PENTON LODGE,
22nd Sept. 1807.

My dear and hond. Sir,

It is with extreme concern I find that the arrangement I have made does not meet with Mrs. Hastings's entire approbation, especially as I now know not how to alter it. Mr. Butler from his letters appears to possess much of Sir John D'Oyley's confidence and very well to deserve it. It would not therefore I think be prudent if it were otherwise becoming to offer him any offence, as to his good will we shall be probably chiefly indebted for any improvements we may be able to effect in the nature of Mrs. Hastings's securities, which in their present state fall short considerably of her claims. I thought indeed that I had some time since apprized you of my intentions to propose to Mr. Butler our meeting at Daylsford in his way to Ireland. This I certainly would never have done, had I foreseen that it could be in the smallest degree unpleasant to Mrs. Hastings. Her kindness however will I hope induce her to pardon this error, into which I was led by my desire of giving her all the insight I could into her own concerns, and of consulting her own feelings and judgement in the adjustment of them. Mr. Butler will probably not be at Daylsford till Friday evening and will most likely not stay longer than till the next, or at latest till Sunday morning. It has been the misfortune of this business that no one but Johnson of all Mrs. Hastings's friends seems ever to have perfectly understood it, and he for whatever reasons never gave a full explanation of it. I promise myself the happiness of dining with you on Thursday, but do not wait a moment for me. Present our affectionate regards to Mrs. Hastings and believe me Dear Sir,

most truly your's.

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

[Addressed to :—]

WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,
Daylsford House.
Chipping Norton.

No 124.

8, HOWLAND STREET,
1st Novr. 1807.

My dear Sir,

The very kind interest which you and Mrs. Hastings have ever shewn for my welfare, will, I trust, apologize for the liberty I take in informing you of my good fortune in being appointed Deputy Registrar to the

Admiralty Court of Gibraltar. This appointment has been very unexpectedly, and without any solicitation either by my father or myself, conferred on me by Mr. David Scott the gentleman who married Miss. C. Grindall. The office of registrar is held by his brother-in-law, who resides at Madeira, and I am particularly flattered that Mr. Scott in looking for a person of integrity to fill the office, has had the goodness to confer it on me : I shall enter on it with a most ardent desire of not discrediting his choice. My allowances are in some measure to depend upon fees : during the war they will I understand be fully adequate to my support, and even enable me to save something. In peace they will probably be much reduced : I trust, however, they will even then maintain me, nor am I without hopes that by residing at that station I shall discover other means of providing for myself.

Nothing would have given me greater satisfaction than to have express'd personally to Mrs. Hastings and yourself my sincere gratitude for the many obligations by which I am bound to you ; but Mr. Scott is so earnest for my proceeding to my station, and the sailing of the ship in which I am to go is so near at hand, that I must not venture from London till I do so to embark. May I beg you will be good enough to make my most hearty acknowledgements to Sir Charles and Lady Imhoffe when you see them, and assure them I shall *never* forget their kindness.

Adieu, My dear Sir,
and believe me ever your affectionate humble servt.
GEO. ALEX. THOMPSON.

[Addressed to :—]
WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,
Daylesford.
Moreton.

— — —
No. 125.

8, HOWLAND STREET,
27th Novr. 1807.

My dear Sir,

I am destined very early in life and upon a very important occasion to prove by my own experience the truth of the adage which tells us that "there are many things between the cup and the lip." My chest was sent to Portsmouth and I was preparing to follow it for the purpose of embarking for Gibraltar, when I was apprized that the office of *examiner* has been lately attached to that of Deputy Registrar, that it required a professional knowledge of law for its discharge, and that consequently it would be

impossible for me to undertake it with credit or safety either to myself or my employer. Under such circumstances, I had no difficulty in consenting to the resignation of it, for nothing I think can be more painful than to be placed in a situation of trust and responsibility to which we are not equal. I am reinstated in the Audit Office and so far from being the worse for the unsuccessful attempt which has been made to improve my condition, I feel myself the better for it: I have been taught to distrust fortune when she seems most to smile upon me, and I have received proofs of such unexampled generosity from Mr. Scott, and of kindness from many other persons as cannot fail to warm my heart with gratitude, and to justify the hope that under more favorable circumstances they may still have it in their power to help me.

I beg leave to offer my best respects to Mrs. Hastings, and have the honor to be

Dear Sir,

Your very affectionate & humble servant,
G. A. THOMPSON.

[Addressed to:—]
WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,
Lady Northwicks, Northwick Park,
Gloucester, near Morton in Marsh.

No. 126.

PENTON LODGE,
8th March 1808.

TO WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.

My dear Sir,

I have received from Mr. Powney your two letters addressed to us, the one dated the 28th of last month the other the 2nd of this.

In answer to your first question, I have to inform you that the rents of the Westmeath Estate which was assigned to Coll. Imhoff as a security for £10,000 do not after payment of all deductions amount to £500 the interest of that sum. In answer to the 2nd. I must remind you that when I met Mr. Butler, Sir John D'Oyley's Agent at your house, in September last, he agreed to estimate the deficiency at £72, and to apply to Sir John for yearly remittances in discharge of it. This estimate was founded on the following data.

	£	s.	d.
Rent of the Westmeath Estate in Irish Currency	...	926	2 0
Deduct. Head rent to St. Stephen's Hospital—196 0			
Agent's commission of 5 per cent. }	46	6	
on £926-2s.-0d. }	—	—	—
		242	6 0
		<hr/>	
Irish Currency	£683	16	0
Taking the exchange between England and Ireland as			
varying from 8'3 to 12'2 this sum of 683-16-0 Irish will be			
reduced in English currency to	...	607	5 0
Deduct yearly premium for insuring Stern's Life	...	179	5 0
		<hr/>	
Real current income in	£ Stg.	428	0 3
		<hr/>	

When this estimate was formed I had neither seen Mr. Burrowes's annual accounts nor those between Mrs. Hastings and her Bankers. I have now received from Mr. Burrowes a copy of his last account, dated 23rd of last month and by this I find that the deficiency is somewhat greater than we had supposed; for it shows that there is commonly an arrear of rent in the tenants' hands, and that the estate is subject to various small outgoings which had not entered into our calculation. What has been the exact amount of these deductions during the last four years, I am unable to ascertain, not having seen Mr. Burrowes' yearly accounts for that period. Nor do the six entries with which you have favoured us in your last letter as taken from Mrs. Hastings's account at her bankers enable us to fix the precise amount of the deficiency; for admitting, according to her conjecture, that the payments which they exhibit were all made by Mr. Burrowes and on account of Sir John D'Oyley, they do not shew what proportions of them belonged to the Westmeath Estate, and what to the property at Wainsfort. Neither Mrs. Hastings nor her bankers, nor I fear Sir Chas. Imhoff can furnish any satisfactory explanation of this matter, but Mr. Burrowes probably can, and to him I will apply for it. In the mean time should Mrs. Hastings want the money I think you may safely pay her the arrears due to her according to the above estimate. The bond I believe is dated 31st March 1804. Taking therefore the yearly deficiency as above stated at £72 there will be due to her on the 31st of the present month under this head £288. What may be further due to her for arrears of interest will be probably ascertained by Mr. Burrowes's explanation of his accounts. If you make your payment to Mrs. Hastings's bankers you had better signify to them that it is in part discharge of interest due from Sir John D'Oyley on his bond for £10,000 and request that they will so expressly enter it.

You will recollect that in conformity to Sir John D'Oyley's proposal, Mr. Waller was requested to declare what was in his judgement the fair value of the property at Wainsfort when it was transferred to Sir Chas. Imhoff. He did not, I believe at first like to accept the reference, but Mr. Burrowes in his letter of the 23rd February informs me that a case upon this point is now submitted to Mr. Waller's consideration, from whence I conclude that he has consented to decide on it. I beg you will present my kind regards to Mrs. Hastings and believe me to be

My dear Sir,
most truly your's,
GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

I return you the two accounts contained in your last letter, having received duplicates of them from Mr. Burrowes.

[On back :—] My dear Sir,

This has been sent to me by Mr. Thompson for my information and I delay not in forwarding it to you.

Yours affectionately.
GEORGE POWNEY.

No. 127.

PENTON LODGE,
9th March 1808.

My dear and hond. Sir,

I yesterday wrote to you on Mrs. Hastings's concerns, and sent my letter to Geo. Powney that after having read it he might forward it to you. In that letter I restricted myself to business, which I should not have been able to do so rigidly had I not promised myself the indemnification of writing to you one of friendship. I am not less surprized than ashamed to think of my long silence. For during the whole of it, I have wished not only to hear of yourself and my dear Mrs. Hastings but to enquire after my friend Sir Chas. and Lady Imhoff. I left them at your house upon the very eve of their departure for Jersey. They seemed going into banishment, and met their fate with very becoming composure and fortitude, but apparently with no pleasure. I hope, however, that they have found their situation better than they expected, and that with Shakespear they are able to say that "adversity though like a toad ugly and venomous bears yet a precious jewel in its head." We must all have our trials. Mine are of the very sort which next to the loss of honor I always most deprecated—those of a splendid poverty. I am trying most anxiously to sell this place, as in it I cannot possibly effect

the retrenchment necessary to my salvation. After the place is sold, I shall still find many obstacles to the accomplishment of my purpose; but I trust in Heaven for the means of surmounting them. I as well as yourself have always been too negligent of money. Of all the Heathen Gods there is not one who more certainly punishes the neglect of his altars than Plutus. Swift says that money should never be in a man's heart and always in his head. This is fine talking for one who really loved it, and wished to palliate his fondness for it; but the fact, I believe, is that if money be not firmly seated in the former it will be too often absent from the latter, for the issues of life are out of the heart and not out of the head. If my own happiness were alone at stake, I should secure it by a retrenchment so absolute as to convert my scanty means into abundant wealth, and to preserve to myself in very humble life, the pride of independence, and the high gratification of being entirely my own master, but it is incumbent on me to consider the pretensions of my wife, and the claims of my children. To satisfy these there is no degree of labour or confinement, to which, I would not willingly submit, though to say the truth, I am by nature as averse to both as a savage. There is, however, little chance of my procuring any employment of any sort. For you are the only channel through which I could possibly arrive at it; and as poor Yorick says that were it to rain mitres not one would be found to fit his head, so were high offices to go abegging, I do not think that one would be suffered to knock at your door. That dementation which precedes the ruin of a people, though so alarmingly and portentously visible in the conduct of the King and his ministers is hardly in any thing more evident than in your utter exclusion from all participation in the concerns of India. I see so little of you that I am almost a total stranger to your political opinions. For my own part I detest and abhor the treatment of Ireland. I do not approve that of Denmark. But the orders in Council seem to me the extreme of folly. I have not yet seen Mr. Baring's pamphlet; but the conduct of our ministers has brought to my mind an observation, I believe of Swift's, who says that when he sees two nations burthened with debts and taxes going to war they seem to him like two dealers in glass and China who should throw their wares at each others head. But our folly surpasses this, for our enemy has no commerce and but little debt. He deals wholly in *hard ware*, so we invite him into our shop and there periodically call upon him to decide the contest by seeing which can destroy the most of our own very brittle commodities, or rather the proposal comes from himself, and we very eagerly accede to it.

Mrs. Thompson went early in January to London to attend her niece Mrs. David Scott during her confinement. The child is now six weeks old and I expect Mrs. Thompson at home on Saturday next. We never leave our nest together. During her absence I have closely superintended the care

of our young ones, who I thank God are all well, with the exception of only one who has a slight cold. I have not forget that you wanted a horse. If you did not remind me of the horse, I love a horse so well that he would remind me of you. In about a month's time I propose sending you a pony which I think will carry you admirably. He is about the size of that which runs in Mrs. Hasting's little chaise, is handsome, and has naturally all the airs of the manage (*sic*).

I fear your Arabian was a bad stallion. I have now his second generation. You gave me a filly out of the marsh mare, at four years old she became subject to a partial dislocation of her spine, rest restored her, and work soon subjected her to a relapse. I considered it as accidental. I have now a daughter of hers, which I have carefully cherished till the age of 7 years, expecting her to repay me for my care. She is low, but apparently made for strength. Yet so weak and relaxed are the legatures of her joints, that sometimes all four of her fellocks suffer a partial dislocation. You can see them protrude from their just position, and as she moves, return to it with a snocking noise. She is then of course extremely lame and seems to suffer much pain. Rest soon gives her ease. The grey horse which I saw you ride seemed also particularly weak on his pasterns. Present my best regards to Mrs. Hastings and believe me most truly and gratefully yours.

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

You will readily believe that I was much mortified by George's disappointment. I wished him much to have gone to Gibraltar not only for his sake but my own. I receive a very good account of him, and I trust therefore that time may produce something in his favor. If you mention him let it be on a separate piece of paper, for his name is poison to Mrs. T.

[Addressed to:—]
WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,
Daylesford House,
Chipping Norton.

No. 128.

AT MYDDELTON BIDDULPHS ESQ.,
No. 14, Great Stanhope Street,
LONDON,
31st March 1808.

My dear Sir,

I came to town last night and am become the guest of my friend Biddulph, my stay here will not exceed a week or ten days, as I hope. I

received through Powney your letter and its enclosures on the concerns of Sir John D'Oyley. Mrs. Hastings's account at her bankers will not as you suppose ascertain the precise amount of the sums transmitted to her for interest on the £10,000 due to her from Sir John D'Oyley. For Mr. Burrowes the agent has remitted money not only on that account, but on account of the estate at Camage part of which you will recollect was sold, and the other part retained. The bankers' accounts give to Mrs. Hastings credit for the bills which they have thus received, but they have not stated for they did not know what portion of each was for the interest of the £10,000 and what for either the sale or the rents of the estate at Camage. Mr. Burrowes of course must know this accurately and to him, I have written for information on the subject. At present therefore I need give you no more trouble concerning it.

Before I left the country, I found an opportunity of stating your question concerning the valuation of your estate to a person who above most men is able to answer it. The terms of the question you will observe are very general. Lest you should have forgotten them, I will here state them.

"At what proportional rate should a farm be estimated beyond that which was put upon it by a professed surveyor in 1798?"

Dr. Sheppard to whom I submitted this question has employed a long life for he is now almost eighty in agricultural pursuits and in estimating the value of lands, by which he has amassed a large fortune for himself, and very much improved the revenues of Magdalene College of which he is a member. He said that to answer the question with any degree of precision it was necessary to know where it was situated, the general quality of the land, and the sort of management which it had lately received. Presuming that the question related to your own estate, I told him that it was situated not far from Chipping Norton, with a southern declivity, that it was partly a good light loam upon a lime stone, and partly a clayey soil—that it had been chiefly so managed as not to impoverish or exhaust it, but to improve it. Upon these data he thought it might now bear an increase of *almost* one third. He said that an estate belonging to Magdalene College at Quinton not far from Stoney Stratford was upon his suggestion, confirmed afterwards by actual survey and valuation, raised last year exactly one-third upon a lease granted 20 years ago. Your valuation took place only 10 years ago. But the circumstance which induced him to think that your estate might admit of a more rapid advance than that at Quinton, is that it is probably better suited to Sn. Foin and the other artificial grasses which have of late years so much improved the lighter lands. The land at Quinton he says is worth 35s. per acre. I ventured to *guess* that yours was upon an average not worth more than 238. In this conjecture, I very probably may have erred, and all I have said or done in the business may have been

of no use to you. It is still, however, better than doing nothing; for it will shew you that I am at least not inattentive to your wishes. I should observe to you, that in the neighbourhood of Andover where the soil is very light, dry and wholesome Lord Winchester and some other persons have *doubled* their rents in the last 14 years. Dr. Shephard thinks that farmers now give for lands more than they are worth, and recommends that if you are desirous of letting your's to advantage, you should advertize it, and invite sealed proposals. By these means competitors are in Hampshire produced in extraordinary multitudes for every estate that is to be let. Amongst the offers you are not obliged to accept the highest, or in any manner to preclude the exercise of your own choice.

Pray tell me by the return of post, whether you ever received either from the Company, or from the nation any allowance of money for the passage of yourself and suite from Bengal to England. I have ventured to assert that you never did in any shape whatever. Remember me affectionately to my dear Mrs. Hastings; and

believe me truly yours,
GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

[Addressed to :—]

WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,

Daylesford House,

Chipping Norton.

Direct to me at Mr. Biddulphs.

I have written to you in great haste, and under interruptions.

Mr. Harvey, whose brother is I believe a near neighbour, and I know a great admirer of your's, is I understand about to build a house on an estate which he has lately bought at Bradwell between Burford and Lechlade. The estate I am told will pay him good interest for his money, but does not afford any eligible situation for a mansion. The expence of the house is estimated at £10,000, and will consequently be almost double that sum. He knows the part of Hampshire in which I live, and might probably upon the suggestion of his brother or any other friend think it worth his while to look at my house. In the purchase of it he would save money and avoid vexation. Improve if you can this hint to his advantage and mine.

No. 129.

PENTON LODGE,
Tuesd. 17 May 1808.

My dear & hond. Sir,

I have been somewhat remiss in answering your letter of the 11th. The man by whom I wished to send the horse was absent from home and his return uncertain. He came back last night, and shall be at the Inn at East Ilsley on the road between Abingdon and Newbury on Friday evening. I fix so distant a day that your receipt of my letter may enable you to send a servant to meet him, and I make so unequal a distribution of the way because my man will have to travel on foot, and your's probably on horseback. From Daysford to Ilsley is 39 miles and a half, and from Penton to Ilsley is only 25 miles and a half. My man will sleep at Ilsley and so I presume will your's.

I hope the horse will answer your purpose and your expectations. He is at best but a pony, and at present a rough one; for he has been out all the winter, and has not yet got rid of his old coat. But he is very strong, correctly made, sure footed, lively and gentle. He has carried not only a lady, but children. In short I flatter myself that he will sometimes induce you to ride and thus contribute both to your health and recreation. You have given me many a gallant steed, and I hope therefore that I may without presumption request your acceptance of this humble palfrey. He is really of no use to me for my children have been presented with another.

As I was hastening with hope to breakfast with you on the morning of your departure I met Baber returning depressed with disappointment. We went then to his house and eat our breakfast with what appetite we might, seasoning our repast as you may suppose with bitter invectives against you. Tell my dear Mrs. Hastings that I am corresponding with Mr. Burrowes and Mr. Butler on the subject of her affairs, and that I hope soon to ascertain the precise sum which you are to pay her on Sir John D'Oyley's account.

Mr. and Mrs. White are now our guests and present their best compliments to Mrs. Hastings and yourself. Mrs. Thompson and all the children under our care are I thank God in good health. She unites with me in kind regards to Mrs. Hastings and in every wish for your united health and happiness.

I am, my dear Sir,
most sincerely your's,
GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

[Addressed to :—]
WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,
Daysford House,
Chipping Norton.

No. 130.

AUDIT OFFICE, SOMERSET HOUSE,
11th May 1808.

My dear Father,

I duly received your letter of the 9th instant, and shall defer commenting on it for the present any further than to promise you a strict obedience to the kind injunctions contained in it. At present I wish to call your attention to a subject, the particulars of which are as follows. My friend, Mr. Johnson of Blackheath, of whom you have frequently heard me speak as having been not less kind and attentive to me than to Matilda, previous to her departure, being possessed of an extraordinary talent for mechanical works formed the idea of constructing a mill of considerable size, and on a principle altogether novel and advantageous. Its attributes, which distinguish it from, and render it superior to all other mills are that being situated on the bank of the Thames below Greenwich, it has the command of all the corn coming up the river, people preferring this ready mode of grinding their corn, to the protracted and inconvenient method of sending it many miles up the country at considerable expence. 2ndly. That its construction is such as to enable it to be worked almost continually, both by the ebb and flow tide, and 3rdly. That as no mills have hitherto been built on the same principle a patent for it has been already procured.

Mr. J. entered into contract with some engineers who agreed to complete this work so that it might act and perform agreeably to the theory invented and proposed by him. This the mill does not do entirely to his satisfaction, and the contracting party avering that they have fulfilled their engagement, a law suit, and a bill filed in Chancery against them, has been the consequence.

The litigation has been some time carried on with ardour on either side, and Mr. J——n, who is the greater sufferer by protracted judgement, losing as he does the advantages he might all this time be deriving from the mill, provided it were set to rights, and all matters relating to it put in a fair train (to the effecting of which he can prove with respect to the present state of the mill; that the sum of £5,000 would be fully adequate, and this to the satisfaction of any person) has explained to me in consequence of my enquiry, the situation in which he is placed, suggesting that could I find means to advance the sum of £5,000 for present urgency, it should be considered *only as a loan*, the repayment of which would be made by installments and the interest in the mean time duly paid to the lender. That the said sum should be secured to the lender by a bond and assignment on the property of the premises. That in consideration of the loan, I should become a partner in the concern in which he would wish me to take an active

part and to which of course I could have no objection. My share in the profits to be one-third, which is estimated at £2,000 per annum, and that at all events, if the third should not amount to £1,500 per annum, the last mentioned sum should be ensured me out of the said profits.

The mill has been completed to its present state by the expence of more than £25,000, and it is now constantly at work, and in a situation to prove what its power will be when completed. The chief deficiency at this time arising from the present reservoir not being large enough to serve the mill with sufficient water during the time it can be employed. This deficiency can be remedied in six months.

On the whole, my dear Father, this statement is given and proposed to me by a gentleman whose friendship has hitherto been to me and my sister great and disinterested and of whose sincerity, after near six years close intimacy, I have no grounds for doubting. It appeared to me (who have once or twice seen this remarkable mill at work) so advantageous that I have requested him not to open his mind on the subject to any other person, till I had given you information of it. It is evident that relying on the engagement of the aforesaid engineers, he had speculated as far as his means would admit. He tells me in confidence, and as a man of honor, nothing but necessity would urge him to part with most trifling share of it, from the conviction, that with the assistance above alluded to, he should soon set matters in a fair and easy train, and that gaining his chief object, not so much to punish his opponents, as to confirm and establish this valuable property, he makes no doubt, but with them he could come to an immediate and satisfactory conclusion on the business. Pray let me know as soon as possible whether you have any idea of taking into your consideration this affair, which I would beg you not to dismiss hastily, since the subject courts enquiry, not only on account of its promising nature, but from the perfect confidence, I have in the party. One more observation I have to suggest and which has been signified to me by Mr. J——n. That if after the mill is completed, it should be thought most to our interest to take in a partner for the increase of capital, my share of the third would abate in proportion.

Adieu, my dear Father,
I am ever your dutiful son.
G. A. T.

[Addressed to :—]

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON, ESQ.,

Penton Lodge,

Andover,

Hants.

No. 131.

AUDIT OFFICE,

May 16th 1808.

My dear Father,

On the 11th instant, I wrote you a letter on a subject of some consequence and I am sure had you been at home when it arrived, you would ere this have given me some acknowledgement of it. I trust that you are now at home and it is with much pleasure, I have to communicate the result of further enquiries respecting the Greenwich Mill, and first, I must tell you that almost immediately after I had written to you, I broke the matter to Mr. Forster, and from my suggestions he seemed to think, you would do well to enquire into the nature of the case, since as he said, you might not only like to busy yourself in a concern where the profits seem'd so great, but that you would by so doing effectually procure for me a good and perhaps very lucrative situation. He has promised to take a ride and see this mill himself: I hope it will be soon, and that he will immediately deliver to you his sentiments on the subject for I have learnt with no little anxiety from Mr. Johnson that the Kingsfords & Co.* who do at present and have ever engaged the mill, have in their consideration treaties of partnership with Mr. J—n. The following are some propositions given me by that gentleman.

To ascertain the value of a mill, and to conduct the employment of it, are perhaps the most simple of any subjects of trade. The value of a mill depends entirely on its power, and on its good or bad situation for avoiding charges, for obtaining the wheat and delivery of the flour, etc., compared with other mills that may be its competitors.

To buy the wheat on the best terms, to manufacture it properly and to sell the flour, etc., to the best advantage can easily be shewn to be attended with no difficulty whatever under the directions of the foreman miller, as the persons who at present employ Greenwich Mill constantly consult him for every purpose.

Every trader in London has numerous competitors, and they must in consequence buy as low as possible, and sell as low as possible, to secure a trade, which in consequence requires great attention and exact labor, and from being compelled to sell low, they cannot obtain considerable income, except by means of a large capital and an extensive trade, subject in proportion to its extent, to more losses, which from selling low, is more severely felt when they occur.

* These I presume are great meal men, G. N. T.

[Gr]eenwich* Corn Mill [situated]* on the Bank of the [Tha]mes* and in a populous neighbourhood, with the most convenient means of obtaining wheat and for sale of flour, and not liable as most mills up the small rivers, to be interrupted by floods or drought, has no equal competitors.

Messrs. Kingsford & Co., at present employ the whole power of the mill, and if it was 3 times the power would do so. They also employ mill at Chingford, on the river sea, and at Wandsworth and supposing they only employ those mills to do equal work as will be done at Greenwich Mill when completed, they would be subject to charges of near £ † per annum more than the owner of this mill is subject to. This great advantage, which can be clearly demonstrated gives power to command the best trade, as it is a sure profit in addition to the present profits Messrs. Kingsford & Co. obtain.

"Prius quam incipias, consulta, et ubi consulueris, id maturé agas."

Ever your dutiful son,
G. A. T.

No. 132.

AUDIT OFFICE,
May 17th 1808.

My dear Father,

Notwithstanding the purport of your last letter in reply to mine of the 11th instant, I can not help suggesting some few remarks upon it, though these have been for the most part anticipated in a letter I wrote to you yesterday. In that I endeavoured to press the matter on your attention, because Mr Forster, with whom, I have had two interviews on the subject, thought it highly worthy of such attention, not with regard solely to the provision it might make for me, but for the general interest and welfare of your large family. I spoke of myself as "partner taking a third," and so forth, because I gave you the propositions as they were delivered to me, but very far was I from even supposing, or wishing that £5,000 should be advanced for me solely. I am well aware of the scanty means you have for providing for so large a family, and all the reasonable complaints I have ever heard you make on that subject, were in this instance so many tongues calling aloud for, and warranting the eagerness with which I had flattered myself of being the happy instrument of lightening that burthen. Yes, my dear Sir, it would to me be the source of the purest delight to struggle for you. I trust, I am not avaricious,

* Torn out.

† This amount for caution will be given in another letter.

all my exertions would be yours, and I should still live by your bounty. Permit me then to impress on your mind these truths. If you stand still, the world will run away from you. They who would help themselves must not do it by murmuring, but by putting their shoulder to the wheel. To investigate a concern because it seems advantageous, is not to embark in it knowing its imperfections. That to discard a subject for fear of finding its black side is a sure way of never finding its fair one. In short, what does all this tend to, but the reasonableness of your looking into *this* affair for the good of your family, if it has ever been your intention of establishing their interest, or lessening the embarrassment you now labour under.

You may call it infatuation, madness, folly, or what you please, but I cannot divest myself of the delightful idea of being the source through which your difficulties may be lessened. I ask but one favour of you, *investigate the case*, either come yourself and make yourself master of it, or, I am sure Mr. J——n, at my request, would go and give you any information respecting it. At all events there is no harm done. Could I wish you to embark in it if the affair was doubtful? Certainly not, and it is from the small investigation I have made, and which, I confess, as I have a view of the thing, obviates all grounds for doubt that I am thus sanguine. I told Mr. Forster that even from conviction of the soundness of the affair if you for your family's sake should wish to put yourself into the situation offered to me, making me a kind of active deputy (to which I have no reason to believe Mr. J——n, would object) that even then you might find difficulty in raising the loan. This he affirmed you might easily do by means of your friends, and speaking (I suppose, as the case alluded to me) he said, he "should be happy to give me any assistance." On the whole, like myself, struck with the plausibility of the case, he would enjoin strict inquiry, and serious investigation. I told you, he has promised to ride and see the mill, but he is so busy this week, that I am afraid it will be some little time before he can effect that design. In the mean time overtures are likely to be made by the persons who now employ the mill. They have made some already, but not such as Mr. J——n, could conform to. He has kindly told me, however, he would give me as much time as he possibly could. All I wish is, you would satisfy yourself as to the nature of the case. You want some employment; consider whether one more easy, safe or lucrative is likely to fall to your lot.*

The sum in yesterday's letter marked * is £4,000.

The calculation of profits in the concern are simple and intelligible to the capacity of a child.

* Accepting it on the conditions proposed to me, you evidently accept it under peculiar advantages.

I have drawn out a tariff of them which if you wish I will submit to your inspection and which are as practically certain, as they are mathematically demonstrable.

I remain ever, my dear Father,
Your dutiful son,
G. A. T.

[Addressed to:—]
GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON, ESQ.,
Penton Lodge,
Andover.

No. 133.

Friday, 20th May, 1808.

My dear and hond. Sir,

I hope you will approve the poney. If you do not want him immediately turn him to grass; but in this case be sure to take off his shoes, it is the only way to ensure a horse's rest in the absence of his master.

I wish you to peruse the accompanying letters,* for though they are evidently hasty productions they yet, I think, do credit to the writer; manifesting a laudable ambition of being useful, a considerable energy of mind and a great share of filial piety.

The scheme he recommends is not only wholly impracticable for the want of means; but of very questionable character. If the mill deserves the eulogiums bestowed upon it by its contriver it would ensure him a loan of so small a sum as 5,000£ without the enormous premium of £1,500 a year. But to have viewed the subject in this light would have required in my son a knowledge of mankind not suited to his early years, and a proneness to distrust and suspicion discreditable to himself and perhaps very unjust towards the friend both of himself and his sister.

To read the letters will not take you more than a quarter of an hour, and I submit them to your perusal as the fairest way of making you acquainted with the youth, whom I am sure if you ever can serve, you will.

Remember me most affectionately to my dear Mrs. Hastings and beleive me most truly and gratefully yours.

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

You may burn the letters *after* you have read them.

[* Presumably the letters from his son, George Alexander Thompson, dated 11th, 16th & 17th May 1808.]

No. 134.

7th, March 1809.

My dear and hond. Sir,

I cannot prevail upon myself to close this cover without saying a word to you, though I really have hardly a moment for the purpose. The idle never have leisure, the busy often have. I cannot account for my having so long omitted to thank you for your last very kind and copious letter. I can't plead forgetfulness in my excuse for a day has never passed without my thinking of you. You will I fear be too amply revenged of your country and all your enemies. The K. is now suffering in the trial of his favourite son for the shameful apathy with which he regarded your persecutions and Master Adam too in the character of a voluntary witness is I am inclined to think undergoing condign punishment for his malice as your accuser.

I am sure you will not forget to send to Forster in due time some of your barley wheat with its history and directions for its cultivation. You have been so long in the habit of returning good for evil that I do not despair of receiving from you a long letter in answer to this miserable scrawl, every word of which has been written since I received my summons to dinner. you received the right horse, I had no other of the kind, and I am happy to find that both my dear Mrs. Hastings and yourself approve him. All here send their love to you.

Your most faithfully,
GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

[Addressed to :—]
WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,
Portugal Street No. 6,
Grosvenor Square, London.

[Note This letter was first addressed to Daysford House, but re-addressed to London.]

No. 135.

PENTON LODGE,
Thursday, 9th March 1809.

My dear Madam,

I wrote to you yesterday on the concerns of Sir Chs. Imphoff and yourself, but not knowing till this morning that either of you was in London, I sent my letter to Daysford. You will probably receive it from thence at latest on Monday next. To obviate, however, any mischief which might possibly result even from this short delay, I will now repeat a caution which I took the liberty of recommending to you in that letter.

You know that your best security for the ten thousand pounds due to you from Sir John D'Oyley is a mortgage which he had on the estate of a Mr. Sterne and which mortgage Sir John transferred to Coll. Imhoff. By a letter which I have received from Mr. Burrowes your agent in Dublin, I find that Mr. Sterne has filed a bill in the Irish Court of Chancery for the purpose of impeaching the transaction between Sir John and himself. If he succeeds in this attempt, you will of course lose your mortgage and have no other security for your ten thousand pounds than that which Sir John's bond affords you. Mr. Burrowes says that Sir Charles Imhoff will be requested by Mr. Butler, Sir John D'Oyley's agent in Ireland to send the title deeds to that country, and it is to caution both yourself and Sir Charles against too ready a compliance with such a request that I wrote to you yesterday and that I write again to day. I hope you will not permit the deeds to be taken out of your possession without the deliberate advice of Messrs. Forster Cook & Frere. The deeds are at your bankers, I hope you or Coll. Imhoff see that these gentlemen regularly keep up the insurance on Sterne's life. For without it even the mortgage on his estate if it be established will not be an adequate security for your money.

From my knowledge of Sir John D'Oyley, I have no doubt that in his transactions with Sterne as with every one else he acted not only with honesty, but with generosity. He has, however, been a man much sinned against though not sinning, and from the little I have seen of his Irish affairs I shall be infinitely less surprized than vexed to see his claims upon Sterne's estate defective.

In my letter to Mr. Hastings of the 8th of March 1808, I informed you that according to an estimate formed by Mr. Butler and myself at Daysford and in the presence of Mr. Hastings your receipts from Sterne's estate fell short of your interest in the annual sum of £72, and that according to that estimate you would be entitled to receive on the 31st March 1808, £288, the bond bearing date 31st March 1804. I am in the course of reducing this estimate to certainty, and in the mean time it is so near the truth that I think Mr. Hastings and yourself may safely act upon it, leaving the trifling difference to future adjustment. If you take this sum you had better in the receipt say that it is on "*account of arrears of interest due to you on Sir John D'Oyley's Bond for £10,000.*"

Tell my dear Mr. Hastings that I am thankful for the barley which he has sent to me, and still more so for that which he has sent to my friend Forster. I will sow it with all due attention to his directions, and in the earnest hope that whoever reaps or tastes its produce may, as I do, bless the kind giver of it, both for it's abundance and its flavour. Remember us kindly

to Sir Chs. and Lady Imhoff and believe me my dear Madam most faithfully
your's

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

[Addressed to:—]

MRS. HASTINGS,
No. 6, Portugal Street,
Grosvr. Square,
London.

No. 136.

PENTON LODGE,

Thursday, 16th March 1809.

My dear and hond. Sir

I cannot close a large packet for my friend Imhoff without including in it a few lines for yourself. I have not yet received the barley wheat. No time, however, is yet lost by the delay, for I have employed the interval in giving to the land destined to its reception the best preparation.

If you shall happen to see Col. Toone before you leave London, I hope you will endeavour to engage his good offices in behalf of one of my sons. I have five of them, the eldest only 12, so that he will have leisure at least to serve me, especially as Mr. Edmund Parry has had the goodness without any solicitation on my part to make me an offer of a writership for one of them. With you I have long been in the habit of thinking aloud, and communing with you as freely as with my own heart, I impart to you therefore my wishes on this occasion without reserve, in the perfect assurance that you will promote them if you can, and in the sincere and earnest desire that you will not attempt to do so with any sacrifice of what you owe either to Mrs. Hastings or yourself. If for any reason such an application to Col. Toone is irksome to you, do not make it, I owe you enough already, and with a never failing sense of my obligations to you I am,

My dear Sir,

Most affectionately and faithfully your's

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

No. 137.

PENTON LODGE,

Tuesday, 20th June 1809.

My dear Madam,

Though I have not lately written to you, I can assure you that I have thought of yourself with undiminished gratitude and affection, and of your concerns with unabated attention. Long letters have recently passed between me and the agents of yourself and Sir John D'Oyley. Mr Butler assures me that the attempt of Mr. Sterne to set aside the claim of Sir. John on the Westmeath Estate must utterly fail, and will most probably be soon abandoned. He has promised to settle in conjunction with Mr. Burrowes the precise amount of the balance due to you for interest, and to apply to Sir John for the means of preventing future arrears. If you have wanted money I hope you have received from Mr. Hastings the sum which he was authorized by Sir John to pay you on this account.

Enclosed is the extract of a letter which I have received from Jonathan Duncan, the Governor of Bombay. I wish that the son of my deceased friend Julius was in a situation to profit by the good dispositions which the Governor professes towards Mr. Hastings and yourself. I shall request of Mr. Forbes to forward to you the box at Daysford, without sending it first to this place. It is now full five weeks since Mrs. Thompson went to attend her niece Mrs. Heartwell (Charlotte Grindall) during her approaching confinement. Mrs. Heartwell about ten days ago was delivered of a fine boy to whom the mother promised to be an excellent nurse. To-morrow morning I go to Newbury to meet my two eldest sons who are coming home for the holidays. My nine children will then be all assembled and Mrs. Thompson will probably join us in the course of next week. Rawlins took away his daughters last February and his living with them in Sloane Street. We are all I thank God very well except my second daughter Louisa who is slightly indisposed. Your God daughter Marian is in high health, and sends her duty to you. I am my dear Madam,

very truly yours,

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

I have written under the apprehension of overloading my frank. I hope to receive favourable reports of the health of Mr. Hastings, yourself and Sir Chs. and Lady Imhoff.

[Addressed to:—]

MRS. HASTINGS.

No. 138.

PENTON LODGE,

Tuesday, 20th June 1809.

My dear and hond. Sir,

My mind seems to be wearing out even faster than my body. In one respect I every day become more like that active idle fellow Jack Mordaunt who you recollect would rather travel from Lucknow to Calcutta in the midst of the hottest weather to ask you a question, than write a letter of a few lines for the purpose. I certainly would very much prefer the pleasure of waiting on you to that of writing to you, but travelling is expensive, and I cannot at present leave my children. In your letter of the 17th April you prayed to God to forgive your silence of a few weeks. When shall I seek forgiveness of my much heavier offence? "If Cain shall be avenged seven fold, truly Lamech seventy and seven fold;" but to tell you the truth highly as I value your letters even your silence is consolatory to me, since it gives you less cause of complaint against me. It is indeed in your defects only that I can imitate you. Thus you frequently neglect your correspondents, so do I. You are very sorry for it, so am I. You have throughout your life most wickedly neglected the means of getting money; so have I. You have improvidently expended the little you ever possessed; so have I. You suffer cruelly for both these faults; and so do I. These I fear are the chief points of resemblance between us; but in your character they are like spots in the sun; in mine alas! they are only the lighter shades of universal darkness. Strange as it may seem I have thus long omitted to write to you merely because the act would have been pleasant to me. I did not think myself entitled to the enjoyment of an easy and pleasurable duty till I had first performed a difficult and painful one. This was to advertize for sale my house and land, and to prepare an accurate description of both in all their particulars. I hate the task of selling; it subjects a man to very insolent questions, and his answers to the basest suspicions. Of our duties those which are pleasantest will commonly be first performed, and thus after all my delays I write to you before I advertize my estate.

Though I hope not to gather in my barley wheat I sowed it with the utmost care and it is growing well. I think the Agricultural Society have received but a bad specimen of it. I have some of the seed which you sent me seven years ago, and it is vastly superior in bulk and colour to that which I received from you this spring. Most of the barley of last year was much exposed to rain after it was cut, and was very badly harvested. Yours seems to have met that fate; mine fortunately was got in dry and early, and I sold it at fifty two shillings per quarter whilst the black and stained barley produced at most only two guineas.

In answer to your kind question I have to tell you that I relinquished all share in the undertaking for seeking coals at Bexhill above a year ago, not from any conviction that the attempt would not ultimately succeed, but because I had not the means of prosecuting it. I have not yet written to Toone, but I intend doing it. At length I am compelled to relinquish all hopes of obtaining a good horse from the blood of your old Arabian. I told you last year that I had a grand-daughter of his, who from want of sufficient strength in the ligatures of her legs to keep the bones of the fetlock joints in their proper place was frequently lame. I had her covered, but she would not even serve me this way for she has produced no foal, and this year will not take the horse. So I shall sell her in open market, and content myself with the enamelled picture of her grand-father, which I should better like did it exhibit the rider more like himself. I must now take leave of you. Farewell.

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

[Addressed to :—]

WARREN HASTINGS, ESQR.,
Daylsford House,
Chipping Norton.

No. 139

Extract of a Letter from Jonathan Duncan, Esqr., to George Nesbitt Thompson, dated Bombay, 22nd October 1808.

It gives me the greatest satisfaction to hear of the welfare of that most respectable character, Mr. Hastings, whom I had so long the pleasure of serving under. I imagine Mr. Hastings has very few connections on this side of India, or otherwise, there are few things could afford me greater happiness than to have an opportunity to evince my sincere veneration towards him and his family, in which sentiments, I have taken the liberty to instruct John Forbes, Esqr. of Fitzroy Square, to send you, one of the ladies work boxes that are now and then sent home from hence, as one of the best manufactures that our island here produces, which box, if you will be so good as to present in my name to Mrs. Hastings and to gain her acceptance of it, I shall feel highly gratified, and still more to execute any of her future commissions. The box in question, has, with that design, been sent home by me in the *Wexford*, which left this a few days ago, and Mr. Forbes been desired to deliver it into your hands, Mr. Hastings will be glad to hear that India is at present in the

enjoyment of profound peace. I beg his acceptance of my sincere respects, and best wishes, and I remain My dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

J. DUNCAN.

[Enclosed in G. N. THOMPSON'S LETTER
of 20 June 1809].

No. 140

PENTON LODGE,

5th July 1809.

My dear Madam,

I had no right to expect an early answer to my long delayed letter, and I am therefore the more obliged by that with which you have favoured me. In thus returning good for evil you have quickened the coals which repentance had before heaped on my head. I am, as you supposed, I should be, extremely glad to hear of Mr. Hastings's recovery, and I earnestly wish that the health and happiness of each of you may long continue to ensure the health and happiness of the other. Mrs. Thompson returned to us last night after an absence of two months during which time she waited the arrival of Mrs. Heartwell's little boy, received him upon his entrance into the world and helped to prepare him for his future departure out of it by assisting at his christening: thus performing for her deceased sister those offices which she would probably have executed for herself had she lived to see her daughter a mother. I am particularly thankful for your kind mention of my children. Their welfare is of course the object nearest my heart.

Though Mr. Hastings in a late letter enjoined me not to trouble either you or himself on the subject of your pecuniary concerns, and though nothing gives me greater pleasure than an obedience to his commands, I am compelled at present slightly to infringe them.

You will recollect that the sum which Sir John D'Oyley owed you amounted at one time to £13,000. In payment of £3,000 part of this debt he sold to Col. Imhoff an estate at Camage near Dublin for that sum, and gave you a mortgage and bond for the remaining ten thousand. When I came to look into these transactions it appeared to me that the camage estate was not worth £3,000. One part of it consisting of Wainsfort House you sold by Johnson's advice for £1,500 Irish, producing you after all deductions only £1,219-2-10. The other part of the estate consisted of a lime quarry which was let by Sir John D'Oyley for 6 years and a half at £100 a year, but under a lease so improvidently worded that the tenant before the expiration of it had

the power of exhausting the quarry. I pointed out these things to Sir John D'Oyley and he consented that his friend Mr. Waller who was well acquainted with the estate should declare what it was actually worth at the time of its transfer to Col. Imhoff, and that he would make good the deficiency. The question was submitted to Mr. Waller above a year ago, but he has not yet given his decision on it. The lease has not now quite a year and a half to run, and the tenant threatens to use his power of exhausting the quarry unless we consent either to sell him your interest in it for £500, or to grant him a renewed lease at £50 a year. These proposals I submitted to the consideration of Mr. Butler as agent for Sir John, and to Mr. Burrowes as your agent. Mr. Burrowes had before advised an immediate settlement with the tenant, and Mr. Butler now most decidedly recommends the sale of your interest for £500. I have accordingly on your part assented to this measure, reserving to you, however, the rent which is to accrue under the existing lease. This was all I could do; for as Sir John has consented to ensure to you the real value of the estate at the time he sold it to you, he is now more concerned than yourself in making the most of it, and I should in some sort have absolved him from this engagement had I taken upon myself to resist the express recommendation of his accredited agent. As soon therefore as the deeds are executed you will receive £500 on this account. In your last letter you told me Mr. Hastings was just returned from a long ride. I hope it was upon the *Penton* pony. Mrs. Thompson presents her kind regards to you, and joins me in those which I beg leave to offer to my dear Mr. Hastings. I am dear Madam your much obliged and faithful hble servt.

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

[Addressed to:—]

MRS. HASTINGS,
Daylsford House,
Chipping Norton.

No. 141.

PENTON LODGE,
Friday, 27th October 1809.

My dear Madam,

Mr. Hastings and yourself are amongst the very best of my few friends; for almost these thirty years past you have been to me in the place of parents, and have under providence influenced if not fixed in all its important circumstances the condition of my life; my heart has turned itself towards you in

all it's joys ; wonder not that it now seeks you in its affliction. Alas ! my dear Madam, I have lost at the interesting age of fourteen a lovely daughter. My dear Louisa our second child died three nights ago. Her health had not been quite perfect for almost this year past, but her complaints were considered to be such only as belong to her sex and age, and though they were most anxiously watched over by her tender mother, they were not permitted much to engage my notice. Whatever they were in their origin, they ultimately reached her lungs, and terminated her existence. By the apothecary who attended her, and by the physician of Andover her disorder was conceived to have no such tendency. About two months ago Mrs. Thompson took the dear creature to Weymouth and there learnt the true and alarming nature of her complaint. She returned within a fortnight, but so altered, that from the moment I saw her, I have for my own part cherished but little hopes of her recovery. Her poor mother could not bring herself to so horrible an apprehension. It is my consolation to know that though it has pleased God to take her hence he was very merciful to her, and did so by the gentlest means. She suffered throughout the whole of her indisposition very little pain or inconvenience and not the least depression of her good spirits or her good humour. Her death was as composed and tranquil as her life had been ; never was the transition from earth to heaven more easy. For the last half hour of her life my hands supported her head as she slumbered on her couch, for her poor mother could no longer bear to look at her. My right hand supported the back of her head and my left the front, with my fingers resting on her temples, whilst I knelt upon the edge of her couch. But even in this situation so quietly did her pure soul wing its way to heaven that I knew not it had fled. I perceived indeed that her breath became gradually less loud and frequent till I could no longer hear it, but as I thought I felt the pulsation of her temples, I flattered myself that this silence was produced by the sweetness of her sleep, I was deceived ; what I conceived to be the pulsation of her temples was that of my fingers only, for upon touching her cheek, I found it cold, as were her hands the one gently folded in the other, and both gracefully resting in her lap. Never did I expect to see on earth an image so truly heavenly as she presented at this moment. It was so extremely beautiful as to strike with silent admiration even the woman who attended her, and who I find has since declared so to all her fellow servants. She died not merely without a pang, but without the slightest convulsive motion, she ceased to live just as a watch that is down ceases to go, and death instead of deforming her had to my unerring senses invested her body with new beauties. I am convinced that in the same instant her spirit was made perfect, and is now somewhere or other in a state of bliss. With this firm persuasion on my mind, though I

feel her loss, I cannot but thank God for his mercies both to her and myself. From what a world is she removed? And by what gentle means has her deliverance been accomplished? Her mother poor woman can hardly weep. I wish she could do so freely, for tears might relieve her. My eldest daughter, your God child Marian, who is every way worthy of her departed sister even in her present state of exaltation is most bitterly afflicted; and well she may be so, for their beings were almost united. They had grown up together like two lillies of the valley under the same retired shade. Their extremely domestic and private education had made each necessary to the other, and the survivor seems to have lost the more valued half of her existence. My two elder boys are at school, but their mother *will* have them home. The rest of the children bear their loss like children; I hope, I bear mine like a man who though he loved his daughter much "holds the world but as the world" and therefore loves it little. Sincerely wishing both to yourself and to my great and good friend Mr. Hastings all such blessings as it can afford with an eternity of bliss hereafter, I remain my dear Madam

Your much obliged and faithful friend
GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

I presume it is your intention that the £650 Irish which you are to receive for the whole of your present interest in the quarry near Dublin should be invested in the funds in the names of your trustees; be explicit upon this point.

[Addressed to:—]

MRS. HASTINGS,
Daylsford House,
Chipping Norton.

No. 142.

PENTON LODGE,
9th March 1810.

TO MR. AND MRS. HASTINGS.

My dear and hond. Friends,

I yesterday received your letter of the 6th, the great kindness of which is the severest rebuke I could receive for my past silence. It is a rebuke, however, which I most thankfully accept; for it not only relieves me from much anxiety, but affords me a highly gratifying proof of your unabated regard. In ordinary minds friendship is an exotic plant of such tender growth as to require the utmost care for it's preservation; in the vigorous

soil of your's it is indigenous, and so hardy as to thrive in spite even of neglect. Knowing this and believing that upon all occasions you are just as much disposed to give me credit for gratitude, as I am most implicitly to rely on your desire of serving me I forebore to make those acknowledgements for your affectionate attention to Mrs. Thompson and myself upon the death of our dear child, which I should not have ventured to withhold from most other people. One of the advantages of perfect friendship is that it produces even on earth a sympathy of souls, a communion of intelligences which in its improvement and extension is to become I am persuaded one of the blessed privileges of Heaven. It is in this sense that "heart answereth to heart." I should still, however, have thanked you for your invitation to Daysford could I have positively either accepted or declined it. I apprehended that Mrs. T. would not be able to avail herself of it, and yet it held out so many advantages both to herself, and our beloved daughter Marian that I could not willingly relinquish the prospect of it. Mrs. T. has not yet returned to society. She is, however, resigned to her loss, and her health is unimpaired. My Marian has been supported under her trial, severe as it was, by good spirits, a vigorous constitution, and a well regulated mind. She is I assure you a truly amiable girl. Her form and face are just what people shall please to think them. But her heart and intellect I can with confidence pronounce to be excellent; a confidence, however, chastised by the love and fear of that awful Being who gives and can take away every good gift. I shall be glad if our approaching change of situation may be such as to enable my dear child sometimes to profit by an observance of the manners of her God mother, my dear Mrs. Hastings, which, upon my honor, I have always admired as peculiarly dignified, sweet and graceful. You will be glad to know that a gentleman has agreed to purchase Penton, but as the estate though small has been collected from various sources, the title is complicated and its examination therefore will be tedious. I am not so sanguine as to expect a speedy completion of the business.

As soon as I received your letter I conveyed to Messrs. Forster Cooke and Frere the instructions contained in it. I presume that Sir Chas. Imhoff has executed the conveyance of the lime quarry, that the deeds have been transmitted to Mr. Burrowes, and that in return for them he will remit the purchase money to Messrs. Forster & Co., but I am not thus informed.

I have written under many interruptions and much anxiety; for the season has been peculiarly unfavourable to children, and though ours are I thank God generally strong and live in a healthy country three of them are at this moment a good deal indisposed, thus engrossing the whole of Mrs. Thompson's time and thoughts, and much of mine. But pain and sorrow

will come even where children do not bring them. We are truly sorry for the share of them which you have lately had, and sincerely hope that Mrs. Hastings's accident will be attended with no lasting ill effects. As you do not intimate how it happened, I trust it was not on horseback and that the little dun pony had no share in the production of it. Accept the united and affectionate regards of Mrs. Thompson, Marian and myself and believe me to be as in truth, I am, my dear friends.

Yours most fervently and faithfully,

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

[Addressed to :—]

WARREN HASTINGS, ESQR.,
Daylsford House,
Chipping Norton.

No. 143.

*Copy of a Letter from Robt. Borrowes, Esqr., to Geo. Nesbitt Thompson,
dated Clare Street, Dublin, 24th March 1810.*

Sir,

I was in hopes that I should by this time have had to inform you that the sale to Mr. McGawen of the quarry was completed, but some unforeseen disappointments in money matters I find prevent him from paying the purchase money in cash.

Mr. McGawen is a man of property, but the late duties laid on Irish spirits, in which he trades, has taken from him all his ready money. He has, however, offered undoubted good bills at three and six months with interest for the purchase money. I have stated in reply that I should mention the proposal to you and inform him of your answer. I am of opinion you should take the bills for certainly the premises are not worth the money. I should hope the accounts I some months since sent you answered your object.

I am, Sir, etc.

Signed ROBT. BORROWES.

No. 144.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Cooke to Mr. Thompson.

The placing the money to Mrs. Hastings's account at her bankers will be an improper thing; it should be invested in the names of her trustees.

If she wants the money for her own use she should make an appointment of it pursuant to her trust deed and give her trustees a discharge for it.

No. 145.

PENTON LODGE,

Wednesday, 11th April 1810.

My dear Madam,

I lay before you the copy of a letter which I have received from Mr. Borrowes, in order that you may favour me with your decision on the question stated in it. Mr. Butler on the part of Sir John D'Oyley as well as Mr. Borrowes on your behalf having before approved of the sale to Mr. McGawen it now only remains for you to determine whether you will accept of the bills which Mr. Borrowes calls *good ones* instead of cash; or whether rejecting the bills you will either consent to an annulment, of the agreement, or by any legal measures endeavour to exact from Mr. McGawen a strict performance of it: for my own part, I think it would be most prudent to follow Mr. Borrowes' advise and to take the bills, he seeing that they will be punctually paid.

The extract which I have given you from Mr. Cooke's letter will shew you that without the observance of certain formalities the trustees cannot pay this money either to yourself or your bankers. As these formalities have your safety for their object you will of course not repine at their existence and readily observe them.

My neighbour Sir Chs. Malet has given me about half dozen seeds of the teak tree for Mr. Hastings. I think it most probable that Mr. Hastings has already attempted the growth of this tree. Have the goodness to ask him whether I shall send these seeds and how? I will beg the favor of you also to let me know whether I shall send him any of the barley wheat which I am about to thrash. I shall sow it again this year though the experiment of the last was not very encouraging. I suspect that this grain requires ground either of a better staple or better manured than that ordinarily allotted to common barley. What says the Agricultural Board upon this subject? I wish I could tell you that all our children were well. Two of them continue indisposed, and Mrs. Thompson consequently harasses herself to death. I am sorry to say that your God daughter is one of the two who is not so well as she might be. Every situation becomes her, and sickness displays excellencies which uninterrupted health might have concealed. She unites with her

mother and myself in most affectionate regards to you and Mr. Hastings and in every wish for your united happiness. Believe me,

Your much obliged and most faithful friend,

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

[Addressed to:—]

MRS. HASTINGS,
Daysford House,
Chipping Norton.

No. 146.

PENTON LODGE,
23rd April 1810.

My dear and hond. Sir,

I have neither copy nor abstract of the deeds by which Mrs. Hastings's property was transferred to her trustees. Their object no doubt was to confirm and not to abridge her authority over it. In disposing of it her trustees are merely to act under her directions, signified according to prescribed forms. Were she even inclined to make a bad use of her money they have no right to restrain her. The very admirable purpose to which she wishes to apply it calls for their hearty co-operation. She might if she pleased lend you the money without any security, and it would therefore ill become us to object to that which is the best you can give. For £18,000 the Daysford estate is very ample security; but in ordinary transactions it would not according to your valuation of it be such for £29005 17s. 10½d. the sum with which you propose charging it. Since, however, to include in the proposed mortgage the whole of your debt to Mrs. Hastings as well—that already owing as that about to be incurred will improve her security, it is the duty of her trustees to avail themselves of that offer. If indeed she could possibly raise £18,000, I should advise her to pay off the prior mortgage of £6,000, and take an assignment of it. She would thus lessen the number of your creditors, improve her security, simplify her title, possess herself of the deeds, and in fact disincumber the Daysford estate of all claims but her own. But this I fear may not be in her power. Her stock in the funds does not as I understand exceed £15,456 19s. 8d.. To this may be added the price of the lime quarry near Dublin being £500 Irish provided she consents to receive that sum in good bills of 3 and 6 months date with interest. I stated this question for her consideration in my letter of the 10th instant, and I shall be glad of her answer to it.

That our friend Mr. Powney may see what I have written I shall address this letter to his care, and by to-morrow's post, I will write to Messrs. Forster and Cook on the same subject. I have the happiness to tell you that our younger children are perfectly recovered, and that my beloved Marian is better though her health is yet not firm. She unites with her mother and myself in kind regards to our good friend Mrs. Hastings, and in best compliments to Sir Charles and Lady Imhoff. I am, believe me, dear Sir most faithfully your's,

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

P. S.—By yesterday's post and not till then, I received George Powney's letter containing Mrs. Hastings's authority for the sale of her stock. I will send a copy of it to Messrs. Forster & Co.

[Addressed to:—]

WARREN HASTINGS ESQ.,
Daylsford House,
Chipping Norton.

No. 147.

PENTON LODGE,

Monday morning, 4th June 1810.

My dear Sir,

Mr. Cooke informs me that the deeds will be ready for your signature on Friday morning and desires to know the amount of your debt to Mrs. Hastings. This I will beg the favor of you to send him in a round sum, and that you may be the better able to do so, I will here add for your information a copy of the account with which you favoured me.

Dr. Warren Hastings to the Trustees of Mrs. Hastings.

			£	s	d
10th March 1802 to cash advanced by Mrs. Hastings to my bankers	...	...	800	0	0
14th February 1803 to ditto	...	...	600	0	0
7th June 1803 to ditto	...	...	400	0	0
2nd December 1807 to interest on my bond for 6 months <i>unpaid</i>	...	...	190	0	0
2nd June 1808	...	...	190	0	0
2nd December 1808	...	...	190	0	0
2nd June 1809	...	...	190	0	0
2nd December. 1809	...	...	190	0	0

31st March 1808 to a transfer from Sir J. D'Oyley's account for a deficiency of 4 years in his payment of interest due to Mrs. Hastings ...	£	s	d
9th December, 1808 to an advance in payment of Dr. Perkins' Bill ...	288	0	0
To a bond outstanding of £8,00.	127	3	10½
	8,000	0	0
Total due to Mrs. Hastings ...	11,165	3	10½
Deduct the balance of Fitzjulus's account ...	159	6	0
Balance due ...	11,005	17	10½
Amount of Mr. S. Waring's bonds <i>Principal</i> ...	12,000	0	0
	23,005	17	10½

To this may be added another half year's interest due the 2nd of this month on Mr. Hastings's bond for £8,000 ... 190 0 0

And whatever interest may be due to the bonds to Mr. Scott Waring ...

If upon revision of this account you find it correct you may either send this letter, or the amount of your debt in a round sum to Messrs. Forster Cook and Frere, Lincolns Inn. If you do not know what interest is due on Mr. Scott Waring's bonds Mr. Cooke may apply for that information to Mr. Parry or Mr. Baber who I suppose are in possession of the bonds.

I am extremely hurried in my preparations for leaving this place, and am just setting out on a journey.

I left London the morning after I took my leave of you, but did not reach home till Friday night when we had the happiness of finding all our children well. We left Marian with her cousins the Scotts and Heartwells near Windsor, in good health. Present our kind regards to Mrs. Hastings and believe me, dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

I have written to Messrs. Forster and Cooke referring them to Mr. Parry for the amount of interest due to Mr. Scott Waring.

[Addressed to:]

WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,
Daylsford House.

No. 148.

PENTON LODGE,

Monday, 16th July 1810.

My dear and hond. Sir,

I yesterday received your letter of the 13th. To-day I write to Mr. Parry fully exculpating you from any share in the delay which has attended the discharge of your bonds to Major Scott Waring. I also write by this post to Messrs. Forster Cooke and Frere expressing my concern to find that the business is not yet settled, and urging them to take whatever steps may yet be necessary for it's prompt conclusion. When I came from London, I left there the bondholders desirous of receiving their money; yourself and Mrs. Hastings anxious to pay it; the Banker on the spot to raise it; Sir Charles Imhoff and Mr. Powney at hand to sign the proper instruments; and the solicitors duly instructed to prepare them. Under these circumstances I think I had a right to suppose that the business might have been terminated without my personal attendance on it.

Mrs. Hastings will recollect that she took the Camage or Warrensfort estate near Dublin in payment of £3,000 part of the debt due to her from Sir John D'Oyley. Upon looking into the accounts it appeared to me that the estate had been much overvalued and I took the liberty of giving this opinion to Sir John D'Oyley. He expressed some displeasure at it, but consented that his friend Mr. Waller should declare what the estate was actually worth at the time it was transferred to Mrs. Hastings. With much importunity we have at length obtained Mr. Waller's award. This is a copy of it.

"I have considered the foregoing statement, and think that at the time
"of the sale by Sir John D'Oyley to the trustees of Mrs. Hastings his interest
"in Warrensfort with the cottage quarry and kilns thereon was well worth
"£2,500 Irish, and that had Sir John remained in the possession until
"afterwards sold it would have brought at least that sum, and I am of
"opinion that Sir John D'Oyley should repay or secure to Mrs. Hastings or
"her trustees the sum of £750 Irish being the difference between the said
"sum of £3,000 British for which the premises were sold by him.

(Signed) RICHARD WALLER.

I sincerely wish both for Sir John's sake and Mrs. Hastings's that he may be able to satisfy this increased demand on him.

When I had the pleasure of seeing Mrs. Hastings in London I informed her that upon the face of the accounts which I had lately received from her agent in Dublin it appeared she was entitled to more than £700 for which she had yet received no credit, but upon referring this error to the

further consideration of her agents and Sir Jno. D'Oyley's it was found chiefly to proceed from an oversight of the clerk who in transcribing the account had omitted an article to the amount of £726-3-5. If the error had not admitted of this explanation it's discovery would have put into Mrs. Hastings's pocket £767. The amendment of the account now only benefits her to the amount of £40-16-7.

I understand that Mrs. Thompson purposes setting out for Dayslsford with my dear Marian on Friday next from whence I conclude she has heard either from Mrs. Hastings or yourself, though she does not expressly tell me so.

I have the pleasure of telling you that all the seven children under my care are in perfect health. I am truly thankful to God for this great blessing, and sincerely wishing that Mrs. Hastings and yourself are in the full enjoyment of it, I remain my dear Sir,

Your obliged and grateful friend,

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

[Addressed to :—]

WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,
Dayslsford House,
Chipping Norton.

No. 149.

PENTON LODGE,

Friday, 27th July 1810.

My dear and hond. Sir,

By letters which I this morning received both from Mr. Parry and from Messrs. Forster and Cooke, I find they have communicated, and I presume, for they have not directly told me so, that they have calculated the amount of interest due on the bonds. Though I know it not, Mrs. Hastings probably does, and I hope she is able to provide funds for the discharge of it. I have this morning executed the Power of Attorney for the sale of the stock, which yet remains to be executed both by Mr. Powney and Sir Chs. Imhoff, for this purpose, I return them by to-days post to Messrs. Forster and Cooke.

I write in a great hurry to save the post. I beg you will present my best regards to Mrs. Hastings and believe me dear Sir,

Most truly your's

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

No. 150.

PENTON LODGE,

Sunday, 5th August 1810.

My dear and hond. Sir,

I received your letter of the 1st, this morning and should have received it on Friday had you not by mistake directed it to Arundel instead of Andover. I take shame to myself that your business has been so long delayed. I ought I confess to have left nothing to chance. But I had no notion that so absolute a silence would have prevailed between yourself and Mr. Cooke when you executed the deeds. I concluded that *you* would have ascertained exactly what was due on the bonds and that *he* would have taken the proper steps for discharging them. To this end a power of attorney would most likely have been resorted to even had I remained in London, and I presumed that if necessary he would have sent it into the country for my signature. All this, I say not to excuse, but to extenuate my neglect. I sincerely hope it will be attended with no injury either to Mrs. Hastings or yourself. When I desired her bankers to inform her of the sum which the sale of her stock would produce, I desired them also to let her know what other money they possessed of hers applicable to the discharge of Major Scott Waring's bonds. This I presume they have done, and most fervently do I hope that their report is satisfactory to her. I am particularly pleased to find that there is so small an arrear of interest due on the bonds.

Infinitely my dear Sir am I obliged by your kind attention to my wishes. I should much like Osborne for a landlord, believing him to be a kind and generous man. But we also must spend our ensuing winter in Devonshire, and what is afterwards to become of us, I have not prescience or presumption enough to guess. Of one thing I am certain that Sir James Wolfe's Farm would be much too large for me. Were I to enter upon such an one, my labors would probably terminate as his seem to have done. It is therefore not pride but well grounded humility that forbids my thinking particularly at this time of so bold and great an undertaking.

I hope my daughter has in truth the good fortune to please Mrs. Hastings and yourself. She is I confess extremely dear to me and next to the approbation of her heavenly maker, I am solicitous that she should possess the love and esteem of the good on earth. Give my love to her and Mrs. Thompson and tell them that all the children are well.

Present my kind regards to my dear and good friend Mrs. Hastings and believe me to be dear Sir most gratefully and faithfully your's,

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

[Addressed to:]

WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,

Daylsford House,

Chipping Norton.

No. 151.

PENTON LODGE,

Thursday, 16th August 1810.

My dear and hond. Sir,

Mrs. Thompson and Marian arrived here yesterday, having visited Bisham Abbey and Silwood in their way home. They are I thank God in good health, and since I last saw them much improved in their looks. I can assure you that unless my affection for my child misleads me she deserves the encomiums you bestow on her, possessing not only all the good qualities which you positively ascribe to her but those also for which on no better evidence than the expression of her countenance you give her credit. She does indeed as you conjecture "possess a heart susceptible of all the kind affections". I may add it is at once tremblingly alive to the most delicate perceptions, warmed by devotion towards her heavenly maker and by benevolence towards his creatures, and elevated by the ennobling sentiments of truth, justice and generosity.

As soon as she arrived yesterday we took a walk together of nearly three hours, during which our conversation turned almost wholly upon Daysford and its proprietors. You will readily believe that the delight which this conversation afforded us did not arise from the abuse of them.

I really did not know that the table of the hoar founded on the Hindoo Metempsychosis was a production of yours and when Lady Medows put it into my hands as such, candour compelled me though I confess reluctantly, to deny you the credit of it, idly presuming that it could not be your's without my knowing it. I am glad I read it under that error, since I can now more confidently rely on the very favourable opinion with which it impressed me. I can assure you that I have since spoken of it as an excellent apologue, and with a sincere desire of discovering its author. How glad I am to find him in my own Mæcenæ; I shall immediately do you justice with Lady Medows and thus render "unto Caesar the things which be Caesar's."

I have not yet heard that the powers of attorney for the sale of Mrs. Hastings's stock have been yet executed by my co-trustees. I hope the delay will have given her time to provide the requisite funds. Present to her our united kind regards and be assured that we are all truly thankful to both of you for your uniform goodness to us. I am my dear Sir with every sentiment of gratitude and esteem most faithfully your's,

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

As soon as I received the copy of our warm hearted friend Osborne's letter, I wrote to thank him for his kind intentions to me and to explain as far as was necessary the causes which put beyond my reach the good things

which he suggested for me. If he is with you remember me to him most kindly. Do not in your future letters advert to the subject of the farm unless my good forbids your silence.

[Addressed to :]

WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ,
Daylsford House.

No. 152.

BEACON HILL EXMOUTH,
20th May 1811.

My dear and hond. Sir,

It is very long since we have written to each other; and yet so much are you the subject of my thoughts, that to me the intercourse of our souls seems hardly to have been suspended by this interruption of our correspondence. The communion indeed of our spirits has on my part been much aided by the agency of that good being, our friend, Halhed, who by the potency of his spells or the fervency of his friendship never failed in our late frequent interviews to summon you from your retreat and to render you one of our party. He made you tell me of the storms which prostrated at once your groves and all their protecting duties, leaving me to determine whether these nymphs were by you more aptly called *Dryads* or by him ^{Beechiads} ~~Hitchiads~~. It is well when a man can thus make merry with his misfortunes, for he will then probably be able to laugh as long as he lives. Had I this talent I should at this moment be one of the merriest fellows in England, for amongst many other embarrassments, I am possessed of a large house which I can neither sell nor keep. It hangs like a millstone on my neck and unless I can contrive to get rid of it I must sink. I believe I informed you that a gentleman had agreed for the purchase of Penton Lodge, intending to make it his residence, and seeking the possession of it with great avidity. He had not, however, long formed his contract before circumstances occurred in his family which quite altered his views with respect to Penton, making that which was before "as sweet as locusts to him as bitter as coloquintida". He said he should not be able to live at the place, and that he must immediately resell it. Under these circumstances it was not probable that he should be very desirous of fulfilling his contract, and unfortunately the complicated and voluminous character of the title furnished him with the means of evading it. He submitted the title to the investigation of *two* conveyancers, and Lord Mansfield was of opinion that there was hardly a title in England that would stand the

severe scrutiny of *one* if resolutely bent upon its rejection. My property though small has been collected from a great variety of sources, and the title is consequently voluminous and perplexed. It is nevertheless substantially sound and good and so Mr. Gore himself admits even in the very letter in which he ultimately declines the purchase. He uses these words—

"After the most ample discussion and investigation the title is admitted to be safe for peaceable possession or entail."

I have troubled you my dear Sir with this detail not because I have any pleasure in uttering my *lamentations* or because I suppose you will have any pleasure in hearing them; but because I wish you to understand with some degree of accuracy the causes which have prevented my sale of Penton, especially as a person lately looked at the place who it is barely possible may speak either to yourself or Mrs. Hastings concerning it. This is a son of your friend the late Sir Francis Baring, who married a daughter of your friend Sir John D'Oyley and who is I understand but lately returned from India. You know the house is a good one, and I can assure you the soil is singularly dry, and the air and water remarkably pure and healthy. The land is good, easily cultivated and peculiarly well adapted both to sheep and St. Foyn. During my fifteen years' possession of the property I have never had my right to a foot of it questioned, and equally undisturbed in it will be my successor.

For the purpose of elucidating the title and obviating objections as they were created I remained in London from September to the 1st of December. Could I have stayed there a fortnight or three weeks longer the business I think might probably have received a different termination. But I was obliged to repair to Penton for the purpose of removing my eldest daughter and with her consequently all the rest of my numerous family from that place to this. For though my beloved Marian continued as well as when you saw her at Daylsford, yet as we had been advised by Dr. Baillie to let her pass the winter in Devonshire we could not venture to hazard the consequences which might possibly, however improbably, have resulted from our neglect of that admonition. I have the happiness to tell you that she as well as all the rest of my children is benefitted by the change of situation.

I was glad to see in the proceedings of a late General Court of East Indian Proprietors so favourable a report of their affairs, not only because I feel a sort of loyalty to the Company, but because whether the report be true or false it must I think operate in favor of the continuance of your pension. I sincerely hope that you may obtain it without difficulty and long live to enjoy it. If you are so kind as to favor me with a letter let it be full of yourself, do not fear egotism. I am indeed most truly desirous of hearing every thing that concerns you. I have much to regret in my past

life, but nothing more than that I have of late years been so much separated from you. Had it been my good fortune to live near you, I should have certainly been happier and you would perhaps have written your own life.

G. N. T

No. 153.

TO MR. & MRS. HASTINGS,

NO. 2 UPPER BEDFORD PLACE;
RUSSEL SQUARE,

3rd September 1811.

My dear and hond. Friends,

The activity of your friendship forms a striking contrast with the supineness of mine, and severely rebukes it. In not apprising you of my arrival in London I offended not only against you but against Heaven, for I confess my conscience prompted me to write to you, telling me that I might whilst here possibly be useful to you. I have no other excuse for resisting these admonitions, but that selfishness which distress generates, and which a man on the rack might plead for an inattention to every thing, but his own tortures. You are not yourselves I fear entire strangers to the pressure of pecuniary difficulties. Mine are aggravated by the growing demands of a numerous family. So acutely indeed do I feel for my children's sake that I seem to suffer nothing for my own, and I assure myself, perhaps very presumptuously, that were I single poverty could not assail me, or that if she did I could deride if not chide her gripe.

I am come to London for the purpose of devising the means of disposing of Penton. I am advised to delay the sale of it for a year or two in order to reap the advantages which may result from the projected inclosure of one of the Parishes in which my property lies. I purpose therefore to *let* the house ready furnished with the whole or part of the lawn for one year or if required for two, but I am not sanguine in my expectation of relief even from this attempt. Do not think my dear Friends that I complain for the pleasure of it, or in the most distant hope that you can by any the remotest means assist me. It is amongst my misfortunes, indeed the very source and consummation of them, that your power of beneficence is now as small as your love of it is great. I can as I have often told you hold my tongue altogether, but if I speak to either of you, it must be without reserve, and in the overflowing fullness of my heart. What I have thus frankly said to you, however,

I say to no one else. Nothing is so abject as complaint. Distress like disease may sometimes excite genuine pity; but their much more common lot is to be loathed and shunned.

I am never an unconcerned though often a silent observer of what concerns you; the papers told me of Mr. and Mrs. Woodman's marriage and—I hailed the event as a propitious one to all of you. I am glad to find from the Halheds that I did not err in this view of it. Accept my hearty congratulations and assure my old acquaintance and his lady that they have my sincere wishes for their happiness. If you will write on Thursday I shall receive your letter and I will stay here as long as I can be of any use to either of you. I have the happiness to tell you that Mrs. T. and all our children are well. The air of Exmouth so well agrees with my dear Marian that I am desirous of remaining there. My eldest son goes to Eton. My second attends as a day scholar, Mr. Bartholomew, a clergyman who formerly kept the grammar school at Exeter and now takes a few private pupils. Like the Tallow Chandler who when he sold his shop stipulated that he might have the privilege of being there on boiling days, my children will have no fortune but their education, and the object nearest my heart is to give them a good one. Believe me with unabated affection and gratitude,

Yours most faithfully,
GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

[Addressed to :—]

WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,
Daylsford House,
Chipping Norton,
Oxon.

No. 154.

(Copy.)

CLARE STREET,
26th October 1811.

TO GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON, ESQ.,

Dear Sir,

On my return home this day I found your letter of the 18th instant.

I confess from what I know of Mr. Sterne junior, I have not much hope from Mr. Ardill's application that Mrs. Hastings will be settled with, and although Sir Charles Imhoff in complying with Mr. Ardill's request cannot in

any way affect Sir John D'Oyley his appearing may bring him into litigation and expence.

I am, dear Sir,
Your very obedt. servant,
ROBT. BORROWES.

NO. 155.

LONDON,
15th November 1811.

My dear Madam,

Above is the copy of a letter which I have received from Mr. Borrowes, and which in substance conforms exactly with one I have received from Mr. Butler. From both you will learn that neither yourself or Sir Chs. Imhoff must venture to reply to any letters which you may receive from Mr. Sterne or his agents without first consulting Mr. Cooke or myself. Upon my first coming to London, I shewed Mr. Cooke the drafts of the letters which I wrote in your presence, and he entirely approved them. I would send you a copy of my letter were it not at the bottom of a trunk which I have just packed up for the country. Mr. Butler adds that all the instructions which he has received from Sir John D'Oyley concerning the suit of Mr. Sterne is that he will defend it.

To-morrow morning at 4 o'clock I purpose setting out in one of the stages for Penton Lodge in my way to Exmouth where I hope to join my family before the end of the ensuing week. It is in the hope of being useful to my children that I have thus long been absent from them. I shall return to them disappointed. However, your good neighbour Mr. Pennystone may glory in the increasing prosperity of our country, I am for my part able to discover nothing but the proofs of its decline. Mr. Pitt's "just and necessary war," his "indemnity for the past and his security for the future" have cost me nearly half my income, and in abridging almost all the employments dependent upon trade and commerce have cut off the means by which industry and exertion might otherwise have enabled me to reimburse myself.

During my stay in London my most constant and uniform pleasure has been that of conversing with Halhed, and it has been the greater because he loves to talk of our friends at Daysford.

I have the happiness to tell you that my beloved Marian your namesake, and God daughter, continues well, as do her mother and the rest of our children. I beg you will present our best regards to my dear and honoured

Mr. Hastings, and with the most fervent wishes for your united health and happiness,

I remain my dear Madam,

yours most faithfully,

GEO. NESBITT THOMPSON.

As I know not Sir Chas. Imhoff's direction, I hope you will have the goodness to request that he will hold no correspondence with Mr. Ardill or any other agent of Mr. Sterne, but under the advice of Mr. Cooke or myself.

[Addressed to :—]

MRS. HASTINGS,
Daylsford House,
Chipping Norton.

[To be continued.]

Marriages in Bengal, (1781-1800).

THE original Registers of St. John's Church perished during the Seize of Calcutta in 1756. In the year 1890 the Rev. H. B. Hyde (afterwards Archdeacon of Madras) copied in England the transcripts that had been transmitted to the East India Company and are preserved in the India Office. This appeared in this Journal in Vol. IX, pp. 217-243.

From the Records preserved at St. John's, the entries of Marriages during the years 1759-1779 were extracted and published in Vol. IV, pp. 486-512, of this Journal. The extracts for 1781-1785 appeared in Vol. VII, pp. 164-171, the last Calcutta Civil entry being that of Mr. John Cordingly and Mary Downie on December 30, 1785. After the lamented death of our fellow worker, Mr. Elliot Walter Madge, the transcripts which he had so industriously made, were for a time unobtainable, but some three years ago I was able to recover them.

The Series which now follows immediately after this note, belongs to a Collection of Registers, distinct from the Calcutta (St. John's) Registers, entitled "Garrison and Upcountry." The prefatory note which our late friend Mr. Madge wrote is printed below.

S. C. SANIAL.

GARRISON AND UPCOUNTRY.

(CHURCH OF ENGLAND).

THE entries which follow are transcripts from the Out-station and Garrison Registers preserved in the Vestry of St. John's Church, Calcutta.

The registers were written up from notes received at the time from the Chaplains at the various Out-stations up the country. This, it may be presumed, was done by some soldier-clerk or Indian assistant of limited education, as would appear from the misspellings of even the commonest names and other mistakes occurring in these registers.

In order to save a multiplication of foot notes it may be explained that information regarding the Company's Civil and Military Officers will be found in Dodwell and Miles' consolidated *lists* of those services respectively. For others the *Bengal Directories*, 1795-1800, in the Imperial Library have been laid under contribution.

Date	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1781.			
Mar. 13	Cawnpore	... Alexr. Hardy, Major, Hon. E. I. Co's. Service, Bach. (1)	
Apr. 10	Camp near Kalpee	... John Phillips Drummer, Native Christian	...
Nov. 20	Lucknow	... John Belli, Esq., Writer, Hon. E. I. Co's. Service, Bach.	
1782.			
Jan. 20	Camp near Cawnpore	... Anthony Batavia Priv. 2nd Regt., Eurn. Infy. (a Cafre Christian.)	
" 20	"	... Fredk. Frith, Priv. 2nd Regt. Eurn. Infy.	...
Aug. 11	Fort William Garrison	... John Conolly, Priv. 1st Regt. Eurn. Infy.	...
Sept. 3	"	... John Mollis, Corpl., 1st Regt. Eurn. Infy.	...
" 10	"	... John Bardow, Priv. in the Invalids	...
" 19	!	... Thos. Ingram, Priv., 1st Regt. Eurn. Infy.	...
Oct. 10	Cawnpoor	... John Jacobs, Drummer, 2nd Regt.	...
" 10	Rungpoor	... Daniel Rauch, Esq.(2)	...

(1) Hardy Major-Genl. A. *Bengal Obituary*, p. 333. Mrs. Hardy was a daughter of Chaplain
 (2) Rauch (Rausch). See foot-note No. 143 under Marriages *B. P. & P.*, Vol. IV, Serial No. 9.

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Betty Blanshard, Spinsr	... Rev. Thos. Blanshard, Chapn., and Brigade.	In the presence of Major Robt. Stuart, Major Wm. Roberts & Captn. Geo. Deare.
Catherina DeRozara, Spinsr. Native Christian.	Rev. Thos. Blanshard ...	Present Alexr. Calder, Sergt. Major, & Anthony Thomas Drummer.
Eliza Stuart Glover, widow, of Lucknow.	Ditto	... In presence of Richd. Chichely Plowden, John Pendred Scott & Trevor Wheeler, Esq.
Hannah Dragon, Spinsr. Native Christian.	Ditto	... In presence of Sergt. John Earnsty & John Martin Scholch, Private.
Marice DeRozara, Spinsr. Native Christian.	Ditto	... Ditto.
Isabella, a Native Christian	Ditto	... By permission of his Commdg. Officer.
Mary Cowbold, Spinsr. a Soldier's Orphan.	Ditto	... By permission of Col. Hampton, Cammdt.
Ann, Native Christian	Ditto	... By permission of his Commdg. Officer.
Ann Adams, Spinsr. daughter of John Adams, deceased.	Ditto	... By permission of Col. Saml. Hampton, etc.
Mary Creal	... Rev. D. Mackinnon, Chapn.	
Martha Mayo, Spinsr.	... Richd. Goodlad, Esq. ...	No person in holy orders residing near that station.

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1782.			
Nov. 10	Fort William Garrison	...	Chas. Whiting, Sergt., 1st Regt. Eurn. Infy. ...
Dec. 4	Calcutta	...	David Cuming, Esq., Hon. Co's. Civil Service
" 16	Fort William Garrison	...	Willm. Horsfield, Private of the Arty. ...
" 22	"	...	Henry Neal, Sergt., 27th Regt., Sepoys ...
1783.			
Jan. 1		...	Richd. Glanwell, Sergt.-Major of Sepoys ...
" 5	"	...	John Showels, Matross of Invalids ...
Mar. 12	Calcutta	...	Hugh Gayer Honeycomb, Gentr. (1) ...
" 6	Cawnpoor	...	Pascal DeRosario Drummer, 5th Regt. Sepoys.
Apr. 27	Fort William. Garrison	...	Willm. Lansden, Corpl. 1st Regt. Eurn. Infy....
May 2	Affsulbarg, near Murshidabad.		John Burgh, Esq. ...
" 4	Fort William Garrison	...	Francis Rice, Bombadier, Bach. ...
June 1	Fort William	...	John Sugeong, Fifer, a Native ...
" 8	"	...	Anthony Hartle, Major, 3rd Regt., Eurn. Infy.
Aug. 2	Houghly	...	George Shee, Esq., Jr. Mercht., Hon. Co's. Service.

(1) Honeycomb, H. G. & E. *Bengal Obituary*, p. 117. His is the earliest monument in the

Names of Brides.	By whom married.		REMARKS.
Eliza, Native Christian	...	Rev. Thos. Blanshard, Chapn.	By permission of his Commdg. Officer.
Alice Shaw of Calcutta, Spinr.	...	Rev. Thos. Blanshard, Chapn.	In presence of Capt. J. Clements & Lt. Col. Pat. Duff.
Hannah, a Native Christian, woman		Ditto	...
			By permission of his Commdg. Officer.
Elizth. Spratt, Spinr.	...	Ditto	...
			Do. of his Captn.
Ann, Native Christian	...	Ditto	...
Elizth. ditto	...	Chapn. and Garrison	...
Eleanora Dormieux, Spinr.	...	Rev. A. A. Barbor, Minister	.....
Isabellde Rosario	...	Rev. D. Mackinnon, Chapn.	.....
Elizth. Collins, widow	...	Rev. Thos. Blanshard, Chapn.	By permission of the Garrison Commdt.
Elizth. Mary Camberlege, Spinr.	...	Rev. Wm. Lewis, Chapn. Burrampore.	Present Sir John D'Oyly, Bart., Mr. Wm. Johnson & others.
Ann Smith, Spinr., daughter of Sergt. Smith.	...	Rev. Thos. Blanshard, Chapn.	By permission of his Commdg. Officer, Capt. G. Deare.
Maria Francis, Spinr.	...	Ditto	...
			By permission of his Commdg. Officer.
Bridget Hoare of Calcutta, Spinr.	...	Ditto	...
			Present Mrs. Eliza Fenwick, Miss Martha Blans- hard & others.
Elizth. Crisp, Spinr. a minor with Parents' consent.		Ditto	...
			Present John Shore, Geo. Hatch, Esq., & Mrs. Eliz. Crisp, widow.

Date	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1783.			
Sept. 18	Cawnpoor	... Emmanuel River, camp-follower	...
Oct. 20	Cawnpoor	... Hugh Peter, Pte. Soldr, 2nd Eurn. Regt.	...
" 4	Fort William	... Lieut. Thos. Polhill, Hon. Co's. Service, Bach.	
" 19	Fort William Garrison...	Philip Jarrat, Sergt.-Major., 1st Regt. Eurn Infy.	
" 26	"	... Arnet Williams, Gunner of Arty.	...
1784.			
Jan. 3	Fort William	... Willm. Townshend Jones, Atty.-at-Law (1)	...
" 24	Patna	... Robt. Bathurst, Esq., Sr. Mercht., Hon. Co's. Service (2)	
Mar. 23	Fort William	... Willm. Knight, Coach-maker of Patna	...
Apr. 11	"	... John Fullard, Priv. Infy. Invalids	...
" 18	Fort William Garrison	... John Earnsby, Sergt., 2nd Regt. Eurn. Infy.	
" 25	"	... Geo. Jameson, Bombr, Arty.	...
1786.			
Mar. 11	Cawnpoor	... Luke Bray, Sergt., 1st Bat. Eurn. Infy. (3)	...

(1) Jones, W. T. and A. *Bengal Obituary*, pp. 91 & 77.(2) Bathurst, R. B. *Bengal Obituary*, p. 115.

(3) Bray, L. For his second marriage see 1792, Feb. 7. A person of this name also married at

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Lucy Dragon	... Rev. D. Mackinon, Chapn.	
Hannah MacDonald	... Rev. D. Mackinnon, Chapn.	
Anne Smyth, Spinr.	... Rev. Thos. Blanshard	... Present John Belli Esq., Mrs. E. S. Belli. and others.
Theodosia Delay, widow	... Rev. W. Johnson	... Acting for Garrison Chapn.
Eleanor Hudson, widow	... Mr. Christian Diemer of the Danish Missn.	Ditto.
Ann Robertson, widow	... Rev. T. Blanshard	... Present Mrs. Ann Ogden, Mr. Hugh Daly, etc.
Maria Leister, Spinr. of Patna	... Ditto	... In presence of Major Alex. Hardy, G. F. Grand, Esq., and others.
Sarah Cotgrove, Spinr. of Calcutta	... Ditto	... In presence of Edwd. Stephenson, Esq., and Mr. Bryant Mason.
Mary Frost, a minor with parents' consent	... Ditto	... With consent of Lt.-Col. Geo. Burrington, Commdg. Officer.
Mary, Native Christian	... Ditto	... By permission of Lt.-Col. John White, Commdt.
Elizth. Carshore, Spinr.	... Ditto	... By permission of his Captn.
Hannah Place	... Rev. D. Mackinnon.	

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.
1786.		
Apr 9	Berhampoor	... Saml. Jones, Sergt. of Arty. ...
" 16	"	... Andrew Nicolas, Private ...
" 30	"	... Peter Johnston, Pte. ...
" 30	"	... Robt. Sewel, Pte. ...
" 2	Cawnpoor	... Willm. Dobson, Bach. ...
May 7	Berhampoor	... John Haslip, Pte. ...
" 28	"	... Anthony D'Cruz, Drummer ...
" 29	Cawnpoor	... John Lawder, Sergt., 1st Bn. Eurn. Infy. ...
June 3	Futtyghur	... Jas. Wilkinson, Leut. of Arty. ...
" 17	Moraudbaug near Burrampore.	Geo. Mence, Major, Hon. Co's. Service ...
July 30	Cawnpoor	... Willm. Bond, Sergt., 1st Bn. Eurn. Infy. ...
Aug. 5	Tondah	... John Williams ...
Sept. 10	Cawnpoor	... Robt. Bollom, Pte., 1st Bn. Eurn. Infy. ...
" 16	"	... Thos. Taylor, Sergt., 1st Bn. Eurn. Infy. ...
" 7	Howrah	... Geo. Wight ...
Nov. 30	Chunnar	... Thos. Mallock, Corpl. of Invalids ...
Dec. 16	Cawnpoor	... Antony Francis, Drummer, 4th Bn. Eurn. Infy. ...
" 18	"	... Edwd. Potter, Sergt., 1st Bn. Do. ...
" 21	"	... Nicolas Chas. Leger, 2nd Bn. Arty. ...
1787.		
Jan. 1	"	... Thos. Gill, Pte., 1st Bn. Eurn. Infy. ...
Mar. 25	Berhampoor	... Peter Grunbury, Pte. ...
" 4	Cawnpoor	... Conrad French, 2nd Bn. Arty. ...
" 11	"	... Willm. Scarb, Corpl., 1st Bn. Eurn. Infy. ...
" 21	Futtyghur	... Geo. Hardyman, Lieut. ...

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Elizth. Healy	... Rev. Chas. Seecombe.	
Sophia Matthews	... ..
Mary De Rozans	... ..
Catharine Thompson	... ..
Catharine Moor	... Rev. D. Mackinnon.	
Elizth. Farrow	... Rev. Chas. Seecomb.	
Elizabeth	... ..
Nancy Legoshi	... Rev. D. Mackinnon.	
Mary Tomkyns	... Ditto.	
Elizth. Donaldson, Spinr.	... Rev. Wm. Goddard, Chapn. 4th Brigade.	
Anne	... „ D. Mackinnon.	
Martha Louisa Saunders	... Ditto.	
Christiana Lewis	... Ditto.	
Ann Glanvill	... Ditto.	
Sarah Harwood	... Rev. D. Brown.	
A Native Woman	... „ A. H. Barbor.	
Mary Shepherd	... „ D. Mackinnon	
Theodosia Gerard	... ..
Nancy	... ..
Lucy deRosaro	... ..
Mary Griffiths	... Rev. Chas. Seecomb	
Maria Magdalena	... „ D. Mackinnon	
Mary Chilby	... ..
Gurtruy de Miller	... ..

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1787.			
Apr. 8	Futtyghur	... Edward Suffolk (1)	...
" 27	Chunnar	... Alexr. Cauder, Sergt., 14th Regt. Sepoys	...
May 10	Berhampoor	... Willm. Hammon Magott, Corpl.	...
" 20	Cawnpoor	... John Reily, Gunner, 2nd Bn. Arty.	...
June 3	Fort William	... Peter Smith, Gunner Arty.	...
July 15	Chunnar	... Jacob Simmons, Arty. Invalids	...
" 15	Fort William Garrison	... Alexr. McCraw, Gunner Arty ¹	...
Aug. 12	Cawnpoor	... Abraham DeFrize, 2nd Bn. Arty.	...
" 19	Howrah	... Daniel Bishop	...
Sept. 10	Futtygur	... Geo. Thorp, Fifer	...
" 13	"	... Joseph Gascoyne	...
" 24	Berhampoor	... John Boujonnar	...
" 23	Cawnpoor	... Richd. Elcock, Pte., 1st Eurn. Bn.	...
" 2	Fort William Garrison	... Adam Rice, Bombr. Arty. Invalids	...
Oct. 7	Futtyghur	... Joseph Silvia.	...
" 26	Cawnpoor	... Willm. Elmes, Gunner, 2nd Bn. Arty.	...
" 14	Howrah	... Willm. Gore, Fifer	...
Nov. 17	Dinapoor	... Stanton Penny, Esq., Surgn., 6th Eurn. Bn.	...
" 25	"	... James Spens, Captn., 73rd Eurn. Battn.	...
" 2	Cawnpoor	... John Forbes, Coll.	...
" 27	Fort William Garrison	... Willm. Wood, Key-Sergt.	...
" 25	Howrah	... John Ainsley, Fife-Major	...
" 30	"	... John Anderson, Eusign.	...
Dec. 9	Fort William Garrison	... Thos. Ryan, Gunner Arty.	...
" 9	"	... John Green, Sergt. Arty.	...

(1) Suffolk, E. For his later marriage see March 22, 1789. Mrs. Ann Suffolk buried Jan. 8,

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Anne Botterell	... John Gordon, Lieut.	
A Native Woman	... Rev. A. A. Barbor.	
Anne Finker	... „ Chas. Seecombe.	
Elizth. Brittle	... „ D. Mackinnon.	
Mary Johnston	... „ John Owen.	
Clara	... „ A. A. Barbor.	
Sarah, a native	... „ J. Owen.	
Elizabeth	... „ D. Mackinnon.	
Margaret Oliver	... „ D. Brown.	
Hannah Derozi	... } John Gordon [Lieut.]	
Miss. Sarah Evance	... }	
Jane Leadbeater	... Rev. Chas. Seecombe.	
Joanna	... „ D. Mackinnon.	
Joanna, a native	... „ J. Owen.	
Elizth. Derazaro	... John Gordon, Lieut.	
Lucia	... Rev. D. Mackinnon.	
Mary Proser	... „ D. Brown.	
Margaret Nicol	... } „ Wm. Lewis.	
Isabella MacLeod	... }	
Mrs. Isabella Bradley	... „ D. Mackinnon.	
Sarah Heatson, widow	... „ J. Owen.	
Elizth. Fritz	... D. Brown, Chapn.	
Mrs. Elizth. Thomas	... Ditto.	
Maria de Rozario	... } Rev. J. Owen, Garrison	
Eleanor Webber, widow	... } Chapn.	

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.
1788.		
Jan. 26	Midnapoor	... John Missing, Lieut. ...
Feb. 9	"	... Thos. Macoy, Arty. ...
" 10	Fort William Garrison	... John Lynham, Drill Sergt., to the Garrn. ...
" 3	Howrah	... Lewis Pitt ...
Mar. 23	Berhampoor	... David Reed ...
" 31	Cawnpoor	... John Mackinnon, Corpl., 73rd Regt. ...
" 9	Fort William Garrison	... William Thomas, Pte. Infy. ...
May 18	Berhampoor	... John Wingate Webster, Corpl., 3rd Bn. ...
" 22	"	... Robt. Percival Pott ...
June 1	Fort William Garrison	... Robt. Hilton, Corpl. Arty. ...
" 13	On the Ganges, in Bengal.	... Chas. Brown, Gentn., Bach. ...
July 6	Fort William Garrison	... Richd. LePage, Fifer Infy. ...
Aug. 23	Cownpoor	... William Sibbald, Sepoy Lieut. ...
" 27	"	... Thos. Moore, Corpl., 73rd Regt. ...
" 27	Cossimbazar	... Edward Malone ...
" 17	Fort William Garrison	... Lieut. Robt. Green, Fort Adjtt. ...
" 3	"	... Robt. Healy, Corpl. Infy. ...
Sept. 1	Cawnpoor	... John Currey, Sergt.-Major, 73rd Regt. ...
" 12	"	... Hercules Anderson, Corpl., 2nd Bn. Arty. ...
" 12	"	... Adam Gordon, Corpl., 73rd Regt. (1) ...
" 27	Barrackpore	... Thos. Dorrington ...
" 14	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Geo. Wooley, Fifer, Infy. ...

(1) Gordon, A. & S. *Bengal Obituary*, p. 348. Also Wenger: *Story of the Lal Basar Ch.*

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Ann Palmer Chambers	... J. Peiarce	
Mary Ann Baker	... ..
Mary Manwaring, widow	... Rev. J. Owen.	
Johanna D'Rozario, widow	... „ D. Brown.	
Maria Delarozar	... „ C. Seecombe.	
Elizth. Kempel	... „ A. H. Barbor.	
Sarah Hendrick	... „ D. Brown.	
Ann Alford	... „ C. Seecombe.	
Miss Sarah Cruttenden	... ..
Ann Beck, widow	... Rev. D. Brown.	
Henrietta Luard of Calcutta, Spinr.	... „ D. Mackinnon, Chapn., 1st En. Bn.	
Mary Derozara	... „ D. Brown.	
Mary Reed	... } „ A. A. Barbor, Field	
Christian Craig	... } Chapn.	
Ann Batley	... Mr. Fras. LeGros	... No. Chapn. then residing at Bar- rumpore.
Lucy Evance	... Robartes Carr, Chapn. at Barrackpore.	
Anna Vice, Spinr.	... D. Brown, Garrn. Chapn.	
Martha Gordon	... } „	
Christian Munro	... } Rev. A. A. Barbor, Field Chapn.	
Susanna, a native	... }	
Martha Bacon	... „ Robartes Carr.	
Sophia Snoff, Spinr.	... „ D. Brown.	

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1788.			
Oct. 4	Calcutta	... Lieut. Jas. Roker	...
" 16	"	... Thos. Templeton (1)	...
" 19	Dinapore	... John Knight Drum, Major, 6th En. Bn.	...
" 27	Cawnpore	... Anthony DeRosa	...
Nov. 15	Calcutta	... Capt. Thos. Herriott	...
" 23	Dinapore	... Jas. McCormick Drummer, 6th En. Bn.	...
Dec. 7	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Stephen Holmes, Pte. Infy.	...
" 21	"	... Samuel Middleditch, Pte. Infy.	...
1789.			
Jan. 4	Cawnpore	... Jas. Fell	...
" 29	Barrackpore	... Julius Griffiths, Bach.	...
Feb. 17	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Joshua Parker, Segt. Infy.	...
Mar. 12	Cawnpore	... Wm. Molyneaux Marston, Batchr. Lieut. 15th. Sepoy Bn.	...
" 9	Barrampore	... Capt. John Fenwick, Batchr.	...
" 14	"	... Alexr. Orme, Major of Brigade, Batchr.	...
" 15	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... David Blake, Corpl. Infy.	...
" 22	"	... Edwd. Suffolk, Pte. Infy. (2)	...
Apr. 12	Danapore	... Henry Nelson, Pte., 2nd Bn. Eurn. Infy.	...
" 26	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Gabriel Kemp, Pte. Infy.	...

(1) Templeton, T., Attorney. *Bengal Obituary*, p. 198. For his first wife (Margaret) see *Bengal Skinner*, C. B. See J. Baillie Fraser's *Mily. Memoir* of that distinguished officer. T. Templeton

(2) Suffolk E. For former marriage see April 8, 1787. Mrs. Mary Suffolk buried Sept. 16, 1790,

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Ann. Robinson	...	} Rev. R. Carr, Chapn. at Barrackpore.
Margaret Skinner	...	
Elizabeth Robertson	... „ W. Lewis.	
Mary Rozey	... „ A. A. Barbor.	
Diana Hill, widow	... „ R. Carr, Chapn. Barrackpore.	
Mary, a native	... „ W. Lewis.	
Hannah, a native	...	} „ D. Brown.
Elizth. Tophier, a native	...	
Isabella Williams	... „ A. A. Barbor.	
Eliza Thorne Seecombe, Spinr.	... „ Chas. Seecombe, Clerk.	Present—Geo. Dan- dridge & Rev. R. Carr.
Mary Harris, widow	... „ D. Brown.	
Eliz. Phillips, widow	... „ W. Lewis.	
Charlotte Maria Powell, Spinr.	... „ D. Mackinnon	In presence Capt. P. Powell & John Powell.
Hannah Mary Fortnom, Spinr.	... ..	In presence of Capt. P. W. Douglas & Sam. Wood.
Mary, a native	... Rev. D. Brown.	
Mary Oliver	... ..
Elizth. Sumudra, a native woman	... Rev. John Loftie	
Catherine de Rozario, a native Portuguese.	... „ D. Brown.	

Obituary, p. 178. She was a daughter of Capt. Hercules Skinner and an elder sister of Lt.-Col. Jas. remarried, Jan. 12, 1803 Miss Sophia Murdoch.
at Fort William. Suffolk had in the meantime been promoted to Corporal.

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1789.			
May 3	Patna	... Wm. Dixon	...
" 10	Danapore	... Thos. Newton, Quarter-Master, Sergt., 5th Bn. Sepoys.	...
" 10	"	... Saml. Cady, Pte., 6th Eurn. Bn.	...
" 27	Rangamatty	... Edwd. Close, Esq., of Rangamatty, Batchr.	...
June 18	Cawnpore	... Jas. Charter, Sergt.-Major, 1st Regt. Cavy.	...
" 14	Barrackpore	... Gentle Bonner, Bach.	...
" 14	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Willm. Wilson, Pte. Infy.	...
July 10	Patna	... Crichton Frazer, Asst. Surgn. Hon. Co.'s Service, Bach. (1)	...
" 12	Dinapore	... Walter Stafford, Pte., 2nd Eurn. Bn.	...
" 29	"	... Willm. Deviers, Fifer in the same Battn.	...
Aug. 9	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... John Wall, Sergt. of Arty.	...
" 9	"	... John Davis, Matross of Arty.	...
" 30	"	... Humphrey Stephens, Matross of Arty.	...
" 3	Cawnpore	... Joseph Tendrill, Corpl., 1st Bn. Arty.	...
" 12	"	... Lieut. Thos. Wharton (2)	...
" 16	"	... Antonius Josephus, a Musician	...
Sept. 27	Burrampore	... Willm. Breeze, Fife-Major, 1st Eurn. Bn., widower (3).	...

(1) Frazer, Mrs. C. A., daughter of Chapln. Blanshard, see *Outstation Marriages*, 1781, March 13. Talleyrand.

(2) Wharton, Lt. T. For the lady who was presumably his second wife see *Bengal Obituary*, p. 369.

(3) Breeze, W. Buried Berhampore, July 6, 1791. Mrs. C. Breeze remarried, 1791, Nov. 29.

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Anne Segny. ...	} Rev. John Loftie.	
Anna Drogara ...		
Alice Umans, an European woman ...		
Marrianne Collinson of Bauleah, Spinr.	" D. Mackinnon, Chapn. Burrampore.	
Margaret Critichy, widow ...	" Wm. Lewis.	
Mary Harrieson, Spinr. ...	" R. Carr.	
Charlotte Marzanna Tunis, a native woman.	" D. Brown.	
Charlotte Blanshard, Spinr. ...	Geo. Frans. Grand, Esq., Judge & Magistrate.	No clergyman being at hand. Present, Lt.-Col. A. Hardy, Betty Hardy his wife, and others.
Christiana Beem, widow of the late Conard Beem.	Rev. John Loftie.	
Mary Doragaro, an Hindu. ...	.....
Elizth. Bolton, Spinr. ...	} Rev. D. Brown.	
Mary Morton ...		
Elizth. Rice, widow ...		
Mary Black, daughter of Corpl. Jas. Black of the same Corps.	} " Wm. Lewis.	
Sarah Paulina Skardon, daughter of the late Lieut. Skardon.		
Anne Petruse, widow ...		
Catharine Rosar of Calcapore, Spinr.	" D. Mackinnon.	

It is interesting to note that the above couple were married by the first husband of the Princesse de

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1789.			
Nov. 21	Dinapore	... John Garstin, Capt. of Engrs. (1)	...
" 1	Burrampore	... John Parker, Pte. Soldier	...
Dec. 22	Dinapore	... Cornelius Bird, Bach., Hon. Co's. Civil Service.	...
1790.			
Jan. 3	Chunar	... David Williams, Sergt., widower	...
" 24	"	... Michael Petty, Matross, Bach.	...
" 5	Burrampore	... Willm. Shaw, Corpl.	...
" 3	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Willm. Stephenson, Matross of Arty.	...
" 24	"	... John Horn, Fife-Major, 76th Regt.	...
Feb. 21	Chunar	... Willm. Hastings, Lieut. Bach.	...
" 15	Dinapore	... Jas. Arnold, Bach.	...
" 6	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Willm. Cruickshanks, Sergt. of Arty.	...
Mar. 25	Dinapore	... Robt. Blair, Capt., 2nd Eurn. Bn. Bach.	...
" 21	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Richd. Warden, Pte. Infy.	...
Apr. 4	Chunar	... Joseph Galissel, Matross, Bach.	...
1791.			
May 30	Burrampore	... John Davies, Corpl.	...
" 2	Cawnpore	... John Cavennough, Pte. Soldr.	...

(1) Garstin, Major-Genl. J. See Buckland, *Dict. of Indian Biog.* also *Bengal Obituary*, p. 127.(2) Darham, H. E. Probably a daughter of Hercules Durham, see *Busteed*.

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Mary Loftie, daughter of Rev. John Loftie and Charlotte, his wife.	Rev. J. Loftie.	
Elizth. Carmichael, Spinr. ...	„ D. Mackinnon ...	Marriage not notified at Calcutta till March 1790, too late for the transcript per <i>Berrington</i> despd. in Feby. (Sd.) T. B. [lan-shard].
Ann Elizth. Ewens, Spinr. both of Patna.	„ R. Carr ...	Ditto.
Rose, a native Proselyte to Christianity, single woman.	Lieut. Henry Scott ...	In the absence of the Chaplain.
Sarah, a native Proselyte, single woman.	Rev. D. Mackinnon.	
Mary, a native woman ...	„ A. A. Barbor.	
Judith Myrrell ...	} „ D. Brown.	
Elizth. Barnes, widow ...		
Elizth. Vickers, Spinr. ...	„ D. Mackinnon.	
Rosina DeRozario, Spinr. ...	„ R. Carr.	
Elizth. Hughes, widow ...	„ D. Brown.	
Herculina Eliza Durham, Spinr.(2) ...	„ R. Carr.	
Sarah Hotham, widow ...	„ D. Brown.	
Nancy, native Proselyte, single woman.	„ D. Mackinnon.	
Catherine, a native ...	„ A. A. Barbor.	
Elizth. Thomson ...	„ J. Loftie.	

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1790.			
June 6	Burrampore	... Jas. Davis, Pte.	...
" 15	"	... Edwd. Turner, Surgn.	...
" 27	"	... Richd. Tauenor, Pte.	...
" 5	Cawnpore	... Andrew Pringle, Capt., 3rd Eurn. Bn. (1)	...
" 20	"	... Jas. Ferguson, Fifer.	...
July 2	Burrampore	... Lieut. Geo. Heard	...
" 6	Cawnpore	... Wm., Pond, Pte. Soldr.	...
" 18	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... John Mackenzie, Pte. Infy.	...
Aug. 25	Dacca	... Jas. Ayton, of Dacca, Bach.	...
" 19	Burrampore	... John Kendal, Matross, Bach.	...
" 30	Chittagong	... Edwin Lloyd, Lieut. of Sepoys	...
Sept. 5	Burrampore	... Abraham Hensworth, Drummer	...
" 3	Dinapore	... Drummond Hume, of Ft. Marlborough, a Bach.	...
" 19	Chunar	... Joshua Tweedy, Sergt., Bach.	...
Oct. 2	"	... John Ellicock, Sergt. and Musician, Bach.	...
" 17	"	... Allen Beauhisent, Pte. Soldr.	...
" 30	Monshire	... Wm. Anderson, Asst. Surgn., Co's. Service	...
" 1	Burrampore	... John Powell, Capt. of Infy.	...
" 17	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Jeremiah Clay, Pte. of Infy.	...
Nov. 6	Cawnpore	... Thos. Charles, 1st Bn. Arty.	...
" 13	"	... Wm. Fawcett, Drummer, 3rd Eurn. Bn.	...

(1) Pringle, Capt. For the Pringle family, see *B. P. & P.*, Vol. IV.

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Susanna, a native	...	} Rev. A. A. Barbor.
Ann Alexander, Spinr.	...	
Maria Baptist	...	
Miss Cordelia Fortnom	...	} „ J. Loftie.
Sarah Ramsay, a native	...	
Elizth. Williams	... „ A. A. Barbor.	
Elizth. Philips, a native	... „ I. Loftie.	
Phillis Newton, widow	... „ D. Brown.	
Margt. Burgess, of Dacca, Spinr.	... „ Wm. Douglas, Esq., Collr.	No person in holy orders being within a hundred miles of that dist.
Hannah, a native, widow	... „ D. Mackinnon.	
Ann Speeler, Spinr.	... Shearman Bird, Esq., Collr.	No person in holy Orders being in or near that dist.
Lucy, a native	... Rev. A. A. Barbor.	
Maria Mannington of Ft. Marlborough, widow.	... „ R. Carr.	
Mary Bristow Spinr., aged 14 years, with consent of parents.	... „ D. Mackinnon.	
Ann a native	... ..
Paulina deRozario, Spinr.	... ..
Jean Turnbull	... Rev. Paul Limrick.	
Prudence Noble, Spinr.	... „ A. A. Barbor.	
Elizth. Burton, Spinr.	... „ D. Brown.	
Amelia Davis	... „ J. Loftie.	} Marriages not known at the Presidency till June 1791.
Mary Philips	... Ditto	

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1790.			
Dec. 19	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Wm. Squires, Sergt. Arty.	...
" 26	"	... Jas. Dalley, Pte. Infy.	...
" 5	Chunar	... Geo. Fredk. Lawrence, widower	...
" 22	Patna	... Chas. Bianshard, Bach.	...
" 26	Baugulpore	... Jas. Grant, Esq., Coll. at Baugulpore	...
1791.			
Jan. 1	Chunar	... John Mason, Pte. Soldr. Bach.	...
" 2	"	... John Carroll, Pte. Soldr. Bach.	...
" 20	Patna	... John Gray, Bach. of Patna	...
" 30	Beerbhoom	... Chas. Kegan, Asst.:Surgn., Hon. Co's Service.	...
" 15	Cawnpore	... Richd. Goldspring, native	...
Feb. 9	Benares	... Thos. Lenox Napier Sturt, Esq., of Chunar, Bach. (1)	...
" 2	Burrampore	... Jas. Sparks, Corpl.	...
" 6	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Chas. Grierson, Sergt. Arty.	...
" 15	"	... Saml. Chill, Sergt. Infy.	...
Apr. 3	"	... Wm. Mislebrook, Corpl.(2)	...
" 6	"	... John Fitch, Pte. Infy.	...
" 15	Dinapore	... Richd. Belford, Bach.(3)	...
May 3	Dinapore	... Jas. Elder, Bach.	...
" 16	Monghyr	... Jas. Laird, Bach., Surgn., Hon. Co's. Service	...

(1) Sturt, T. L. N. Shown in Directory for 1795 as a Civil Servant in Military Duty, Depy.

(2) Mislebrook W. Buried, Apr. 2, 1792. See note under Williams, Mrs., 1792, June 3.

(3) Belford, Mrs. A. For her second marriage see, 1793, June 6.

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Alice Woodburn, widow	...	} Rev. D. Brown.
Mary Gordon, Spinr.	...	
Anno, native Proselyte, Spinr.	... „ D. Mackinnon.	
Rose deRozario, widow	... „ R. Carr.	
Harriot Montague, Spinr. of Baugul- pore.	Ditto	... Return not received till 4th Mar. 1791.
Rosaria DeMaria Spinr.	...	} Rev. D. Mackinnon.
Margt. DeRozara, Spinr.	...	
Sarah Bailey, Spinr.	... „ R. Carr.	
Nancy Keating, Spinr. of Beerbhoom	... T. Blanshard, Sr. Chapn. Presy.	
Antoina Jone (<i>Sic.</i>) a native	... „ J. Loftie.	
Jainette Wilson, of Benares, Spinr.	... „ D. Mackinnon.	
Mary, a native	... „ A. A. Barbor.	
Anna Brown, Spinr.	...	} „ D. Brown.
Ann Apsley, widow	...	
Elizth. Pell, Spinr.	...	} „ D. Brown.
Elizth. Ross, Spinr.	...	
Ann Vernon, Spinr.	... „ R. Carr.	
Elizth. Amey, Spinr.	... „ R. Carr.	
Eliza Ellerker, Spinr. of Monghyr	... Ditto.	

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1791.			
May 19	Chittagong	... John Reid, Surgn., Hon. Co's. Service	...
" 8	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Anthony Peter Hazell Nott.	...
" 9	Chandernagore	... Stephen Prelaz, Lieut., Hon. Eng. E. I. Co's. Service.	...
June 22	Dinapore	... John McGrath, Bach., Lieut. of Dinapore	...
" 24	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Daul. O'Bryen, Garrn., Sergt.-Major	...
July 24	Cawnpore	... Fras. Buzalt, Drummer, 3rd Eurn. Bn.	...
" 31	Burrampore	... Richd. Taylor, Pte., 1st Eurn. Battn.	...
Aug. 7	Burrampore	... Robt. Starky	...
" 21	"	... John Homan	...
" 8	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Alex. Savile Shand	...
Sept. 25	Burrampore	... Jas. Clark, Corpl.	...
" 29	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Angus Gunn, Musician, Leader of the Arty. Band. (1).	...
Oct. 12	Cossimbazar	... Thos. Browne, Esq., Sr. Mercht., Co's. Service.	...
" 1	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Peter Mills, Drummer	...
" 24	Chunar	... Geo. Quimill, Matross Arty	...
Nov. 10	Burrampore	... Andrew Black, Lieut.	...
" 29	"	... Geo. Miller, Pte. Soldr. (2)	...

(1) Gunn, Mrs. I was the mother by a previous marriage, of the two Misses Margaret and Mary Baptist Missionary.

(2) Miller, Mrs. C. See note under Marriages, 1789, Sept. 27.

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Ann. Boileau, Spinr, of Chittagong...	Shearman Bird, Esq., Collr.	No Protestant Clergyman being at or near that place. Married a second time in Calcutta Church on 1st Dec. 1791
Cecilia DeRozario, a native	... Rev. D. Brown.	
Frances Boularot, widow, native of France.	„ W. Lewis.	
Mary McCabe, Spinr. of Patna	... „ R. Carr.	
Christian Anderson, widow	... „ D. Brown.	
Catherine Mackenzie	... „ J. Loftie.	
Ann, a native	... „ A. A. Barbor.	
Rotah, a native	... } Rev. A. A. Barbor.	
Ann, a native	... }	
Elizth. Fill, widow	... „ D. Brown.	
Mary, a native	... „ A. A. Barbor.	
Isabella Kincey, widow, Mistress of the Calcutta Free School.	... „ D. Brown.	
Rhodah Browne, Spinr.	... „ A. A. Barbor.	
Charlotte Cox, Spinr.	... „ D. Brown.	
Phebe Spurrier, Spinr.	... Lieut. Thos. Cowley, Actg. Adjtt. Corps. of Invds., Chunar	No accounts of this marriage at the Presdy. till 10th March 1792. (Sd). T. B.
Charlotte Droz, Spinr.	... Rev. A. A. Barbor.	
Catoo Breeze, widow of Wm. Breeze.	....

Kincey who married respectively Felix and William Carey, the sons of Dr. W. Carey, the eminent

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1791.			
Nov. 29	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Jas. Towe, Pte. of Infy.	...
Dec. 11	"	... Wm. Hayhurst, Gunner, Arty.	...
" 17	Burrampore	... John Carige, Lieut.	...
1792.			
Jan. 13	Cawnpore	... John Turner, Bach.	...
" 8	Burrampore	... Jos. Clark, Pte. Soldr.	...
" 22	"	... Geo. Fox, ditto	...
" 24	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Owen Linard, Matross Arty. (1)	...
Feb. 12	Barrackpore	... John Baptist, Native Christian	...
" 7	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Luke Bray, Sergt. of Infy. (2)	...
" 11	"	... Christopher Dalton, Sergt.-Major	...
Mar. 4	Barrackpore	... John Shipway, Sergt.-Major, 30th Bn. Sepoys	...
" 11	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Wm. Bowman, Pte. Infy.	...
Apr. 5	Chunar	... Thos. Brady, Matross, Invalids	...
" 15	"	... Jas. Black, ditto	...
" 8	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Archd. McGregor, Matross	...
May 11	Chunar	... Thos. Moor, Pte. Infy. Invds.	...
" 13	"	... Zachariah Gardam, Corpl. Arty. Invds.	...
" 28	"	... Wm. Casier, Corpl. Arty. Invds.	...
" 26	Burrampore	... Robt. Maxwell, Capt.	...
" 14	Barrackpore	... Wm. More, Asst. Surgn., Co's Service, aged 31 yrs.	...

(1) Linard, O. (should be Leonard). See Wenger: *Story of the Lal Basar Church*.

(2) Bray, L. See note under Outstation Marriages, 1786, March 11.

Names of Brides.		By whom married.	REMARKS.
Elizth. Depore, widow	...	Rev. D. Brown.	
Mary Dick, Spinr.	...	.....
Eleanor Smith, Widow of Lieut. Thos. Smith.		Rev. A. A. Barbor.	
Mary White, Spinr.	...	" R. Carr.	
Mary, a native	...	" A. A. Barbor.	
Mary Manoo, a native	...		
Mary Boodry, Spinr.	...	" D. Brown.	
Jenny Cruse, native Christian	...	" J. Loftie.	
Ann Chesterman, widow	...	" D. Brown.	
[Blank] Gardiner, widow	...		
Anne Knott, widow	...	" J. Loftie.	
Hannah, a native	...	" D. Brown.	
Anne, a native Spinr.	...	" W. Lewis.	
Mary, ditto	...		
Phillis Mackenzie, widow	...	" D. Brown.	
Flora, a Native Spinr.	...	" W. Lewis.	
Mary, ditto	...		
Mary Anne, ditto	...		
Aurora Catherine Smith	...	" A. A. Barbor.	
Miss Catharine Lautan hire, aged 23 yrs.		" J. Loftie.	

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1792.			
May 6	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Robt. Askam, Corpl., Infy.	...
" 13	"	... John Brown, Corpl. Arty.	...
" 13	"	... John Rivers, Pte. Infy.	...
" 27	"	... Peter Follings, ditto	...
June 12	Gauzipore	... Gervas Robinson, of Juaunpore, Gent., Bach.	...
" 3	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Wm. Williams, Sergt. Infy. (1)	...
" 14	"	... Wm. Carbett, ditto	...
" 8	Dinapore	... Jas. Jackson, Bach.	...
" 17	"	... Wm. Cullender, Drummer	...
July 6	Chunar	... John DeRosara, Drum-Major	...
" 15	"	... Geo. Fletcher, Pte. Infy. Invalids	...
" 22	Dinapur	... Wm. Casteel, Sergt., 2nd Eurn. Bn.	...
" 11	Cawnpore	... Wm. Dodd, Sergt., 3rd En. Bn.	...
" 15	"	... Jas. Concannon, Drummer, 3rd En. Bn.	...
Aug. 5	Dinapore	... Geo. Dyer, Corpl., 6th En. Bn.	...
" 5	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... John Alcock Smith, Pte. Infy.	...
" 6	"	... Wm. King, Corpl. Arty.	...
" 12	"	... Thos. Low, Matross of Arty.	...
" 26	"	... Wale Byrn, Sergt. of Arty. (2)	...
" 12	Chunar	... Leomiah Spurrier, Matross, Invalids	...
Sept. 19	Chunar	... Thos. Miller, Pte. Infy., Bach.	...
" 19	"	... Pedro deSylva, Fifer, Bach.	...

(1) Williams, Mrs. See note under Mislebrook, W. 1791, Apr. 3. Possibly her Christian name

(2) Byrn, W., died, Howrah, Jan. 10, 1808, aged 44, 8½ months. By his former wife he was the second wife, Mrs. M. Byrne became Head Mistress of the Lower Orphan School and died Dec. 31, whom see Stark and Madge: *East Indian Worthies*.

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Ann Elliott, Spinr.	...	} Rev. D. Brown.
Sarah Macdonald, widow	...	
Ann, a native	...	
Ann, ditto	...	
Emily D'Aguilar of Benares, Spinr.	... „ D. Mackinnon.	
Mary Mislebrooke, widow	...	} „ D. Brown.
Jane Dewer, Spinr.	...	
Elizth. Ellis, Spinr.	...	} „ R. Carr.
Elizth. Pearse, an orphan	...	
Mary, a native, Spinr.	...	} „ W. Lewis.
Catherine Feringham, a native, Spinr.	...	
Magdalene Rodrigues	... „ P. Limrick.	
Catherine Henry, widow	...	} „ R. Carr.
Elizth. Goldspring, Spinr.	...	
Boosah Johannah	... „ P. Limrick.	
Sarah Marrian, Spinr.	...	} „ D. Brown.
Frances Stewart, widow	...	
Margt. Hughes, widow	...	
Mary Christian, Spinr.	...	
Elizth. a native, Spinr.	... „ W. Lewis.	
Mary, a Native, Spinr.	...	} „ W. Lewis.
Lettitia deRozara, Spinr.	...	

has been misstated.

father of Lt.-Col. John Byrne, C. B., who had been A.-D.-C., to Lords Bentinck and Auckland. His 1824, (not 1834, as stated in the *Bengal Obituary*) They were the parents of Wale Byrne for

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.
1792.		
Sept. 9	Dinapore	... Robt. Laurence, Matross Arty. ...
" 12	"	... John Roberts, Sergt., 6th En. Bn. ...
" 20	Midnapore	... John Harris ...
" 2	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Martin Shock, Sergt. Infy. ...
" 5	"	... Chas. Christr. Francis, Sergt. ...
" 5	"	... Wm. Jackson Wynne, Sergt.-Major ...
" 9	"	... John Fletcher, Drummer Infy. ...
" 16	"	... Archd. Jaffray, Gunner Arty. ...
Oct. 8	Burrampore	... Jos. Fletcher, Lieut. ...
" 24	Chunar	... Thos. Finningham, Pte. Invalids ...
" 28	"	... Arthur Maston, Sergt.-Major. ...
" 9	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Geo. Wassall, Corpl. Infy. ...
Nov. 16	"	... Jas. Davidson, Matross Arty. ...
" 18	"	... Wm. Cruise, Matross Arty. ...
" 25	"	... Wm. Squires, Sergt. Arty. ...
" 29	"	... Wm. Nicholl, Sergt., 79th Royal Regt. ...
" 18	Chunar	... Manuel Rosa, Fifer Invalids ...
" 19	"	... John Butler, Supg. Sergt. Invalids ...
" 28	"	... Peter Detart, Pte. Infy. Invalids ...
" 9	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Fras. Milner, Matross Arty. ...
" 30	Chunar	... Jos. Nicholas, Pte. Invalids ...
" 25	Cawnpore	... Hy. Fitzgerald. Sergt., 2nd En. Bn. ...
" 31	"	... John Jones, Matross ...
" 14	Burrampore	... Thos. Hawkins, Lieut. ...

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Mary, a native	...	} Rev. P. Limrick.
Mary Anne Cheree	...	
Elizth. Burton	... Cosby Burrowes, Esq. ...	No person in holy orders being near.
Elizth. Amelia Ellis, Spinr.	...	} Rev. D. Brown.
Anne Scotten Harnell, Spinr.	...	
Sarah Rodlier, widow	...	
Rozara Secara, Spinr.	...	
Marian Peters, Spinr.	...	
Charlotte Catts, Spinr.	... " A. A. Barbor.	
Elizth. a native	...	} " W. Lewis.
Hannah Smith, Spinr.	...	
Isabella Watts, widow	... " D. Brown.	
Anne Palmer, Spinr.	...	} Ditto.
Jane Corbett, widow	...	
Elizth. Fitzgerald, widow	...	
Elenor Hammell, widow	...	
Isabella, a native	...	} Rev. W. Lewis.
Isabella, a Native Spinr.	...	
Magdalena, a Native Spinr.	...	
Catherine Reed, widow	... " D. Brown.	
Elizth. a Native Spinr.	... " W. Lewis.	
Elizth. Wolf, widow	...	} " R. Carr.
Elizth. Isaacs, Spinr.	...	
Maria Magdalena Droz, Spinr.	... " A. A. Barbor.	

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.		
1793.				
Jan. 1	Burrampore	...	Wm. Wright, Corpl.	...
" 20	Barrackpore	...	Wm. Patterson, Bach.	...
" 25	"	...	Wm. Beatson, Bach.	...
" 28	"	...	Pat. Brady, Sergt., Bach.	...
" 6	Dinapore	...	Alexr. Nowell, Esq., Bach.	...
" 13	"	...	John Domingo, Drummer, a native	...
" 20	Cawnpore	...	Jos. Bolton, Bach.	...
Feb. 1	Bhagulpore	...	Thos. Brooke, Esq., Collr. of Shahabad	...
Mar. 12	Barrackpore	...	John Rotton, Capt. of Infy. Hon. Co's. Service.	...
" 19	Dinapore	...	Wm. Ridley, Lieut., 32nd Bn. Nat. Infy.	...
" 24	Chunar	...	Saml. Harding, Pte. Invds.	...
		...	Anthony Batavia, Pte., Invds.	...
Apr. 7	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	Geo. Whitehead, Pte. Infy.	...
" 7	"	...	John Bull, Drummer, Infy.	...
" 14	"	...	Wm. Turner, Gunner Arty.	...
" 14	"	...	John Whitehouse, Matross Arty.	...
" 14	"	...	Wm. Hopkins, Fife-Major	...
" 17	"	...	James Murray, Condr. of Ordce.	...
" 21	"	...	John Brown Sergt. Infy.	...
" 21	"	...	Chas. Dawson, Matross Arty.	...
" 28	"	...	Richd. Minns, Sergt. Infy.	...
" 7	Cawnpore	...	Edwd. Mann, Drummer, N. I.	...
" 28	"	...	Thos. Logwood, Drummer, 2nd En. Bn.	...
" 7	Futtyghur	...	Wm. Doyal	...

(1) Nowell, Mrs. M. T. For an account of her former husband, Lt.-Col. H. Watson, who was Buckland; *Dictionary of Indian Biography*. A portrait of him appears in the 4th edn. of Busteed's

(2) Ridley, Mrs. M. Sister to Mrs. M. Templeton. See Marriages, Oct. 16, 1788.

Names of Brides.		By whom married.	REMARKS.
Mary, a native	...	Rev. A. A. Barbor.	
Maria Baptista, widow	...	} " J. Loftie.	
Anna Torians, Spinr.	...		
Elizth. a Christian	...		
Maria Teresa Watson, widow, relict of Lt.-Col. Henry Watson. (1)	...	} " P. Limrick.	
Elizth. Ann Cross, widow, a native ...	...	
Sarah Phillips Spinr.	...	" R. Carr.	
Anna Maria Stuart, Spinr.	...	" P. Limrick.	
Sarah Harriott, Spinr.	...	" J. Loftie.	
Mary Skinner, Spinr. daughter of Capt. Hercules Skinner. (2)	...	" P. Limrick.	
Elizth. a native, Spinr.	...	} " W. Lewis.	
Lucy a native, Spinr.	...		
Isabella Allen, widow	...	} " D. Brown.	
Mary Hughes, Spinr.	...		
Sophia Ewald, widow	...		
Elizth. Jones, Spinr.	...		
Sarah Heack, Spinr.	...		
Mary Mayes, Spinr.	...		
Margt., Hewett, Spinr.	...		
Sophia Womans	...		
Mary Wyvil, widow	...		
Margt., Riddock, Spinr.	...	} " R. Carr.	
Ann Domingo, Spinr.	...		
Mary Domingo	...	" Thos. Clark.	

Chief Engineer, Bengal and who acted as Francis's second in the famous duel with Hastings, see *Echoes*.

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.
1793.		
May 5	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Hans. Mallom, Pte. Infy. ...
" 12	"	... Thos. Norman, do. do. ...
" 15	"	... Wm. Begenden, Corpl. Arty. ...
" 26	"	... Thos. McDonogh, Pte. Infy. ...
" 14	On the Ganges near Calcutta.	Wm. King Jackson of Barrickura near Dacca, Bach. (3)
" 5	Chunar	... Wm. Smith, Pte. Invds. ...
" 12	"	... John Dinniger, do. ...
" 12	"	... John Simmons, Matross Invds. ...
" 19	"	... Wm. Watkins, Sergt., Invds. ...
June 9	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Richd. Willthey Sergt. 76th Regt. ...
" 11	"	... Wm. Miller, Gunner Arty. ...
" 30	Dinapore	... Gideon Pitt, 5th Eurn. Bn. ...
" 3	Cawnpore	... John Govnor Marshall, Bach., Sergt.-Major, 14th Bn. N. I. ...
July 7	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... John Wade, Gunner Arty. ...
" 6	Cawnpore	... John Brown, Drummer, 18th Bn. ...
" 6	"	... Chas. Philips, Fifer. 18th Bn. ...
" 7	"	... Fraser Daniel Drummer, 18th Bn. ...
Aug. 18	Danapore	... Geo. Macy, Sergt.-Major ...
Sept. 24	"	... Jas. Hammond, Lieut. 3rd Bn. N. I. ...
" 15	Futtyghur	... John Richardson, Lieut. (5) ...
" 10	Ft. W. Garrison	... John Fraser, Pte. 76th Regt. ...
" 26	"	... John Grant, Corpl. do. ...
" 29	"	... Nathl. Lamb, Corpl. Arty. ...
Oct. 27	Danapore	... Zechariah Gillard, Corpl. 6th Bn. Eurn. Infy. ...

(3) Jackson W. K. A trader by profession, arrived 1793 by the *Athol*; subsequently became

(4) Marshall, Mrs. A. For her former marriage see April 15, 1791.

(5) Richardson, Mrs. J. L. *Bengal Obituary*, p. 181. Possibly sister of the Miss Anne Debonaire the 6th Lord.

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Johanna, a native ...	} Rev. D. Brown.	
Ann Clarke, Spinr. ...		
Diana McCarthy, Spinr. ...		
Margt. Lord, widow ...		
Mary Crichton of Dacca, Spinr. aged 16 yrs.	" D. Mackinnon.	
Mary, a native ...	} " W. Lewis.	
Annis, Spinr. ...		
Elizth., a native ...		
Mannoo, a native ...		
Mary Smith, widow ...	} " D. Brown.	
Christian, Spinr. ...		
Rebecca, a native ...	" P. Limrick.	
Ann Belford, widow (4) ...	" R. Carr.	
Ann Grierson, widow ...	" D. Brown.	
Clara Curtin, Spinr. ...	} " R. Carr	
Elizth. Curtin, Spinr. ...		
Antonia Derozario, Spinr. ...		
Jane Dollas, widow of Thos. Evans.	" P. Limrick.	
Sarah Shipton, Spinr. ...	" "	
Jane Louisa Debonaire, Spinr. ...	" T. Clark.	
Mary Macleod, widow ...	} " D. Brown.	
Anne Christie, widow ...		
Elizth. Wall, widow ...		
Elizth. Burgess daughter, of Abm. Burgess, Pte., 6th Bn. En. Infy.	" P. Limrick.	

under Salt Agent at Chittagong.

who married (Calcutta, 1786) Col. the Hon. Wm. Monson, son of the 2nd Lord Monson and father of

Date.	Place.		Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1793.				
Oct. 22	Chunar	...	Wm. Steward, Supg. Sergt. Invds.	...
" 20	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	Thos. Howell, Matross Arty.	...
" 22	"	...	John Miller, Pte. Infy.	...
Dec. 3	Benares	...	Christopher Halse, Back.	...
" 7	Arrah	...	John Lumsden, Esq., Hon. Co's Civil Service.	
" 21	"	...	Abraham Welland, Esq., Hon. Co's Civil Service.	
" 23	Chunar	...	Edwd. Brown, Capt. of Arty. & Commissy. of Ordce.	
" 24	"	...	Richd. Ashman, Matross Invds.	...
" 25	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	Geo. Morgan, Sergt. Infy.	...
" 8	Berhampore	...	Lieut. Jas. Edwards	...
1794.				
Jan. 1	Bankypore	...	Francis Hawkins, Esq., Bach., Collr. of Sircar, Sarun.	
" 2	Patna	...	Jas. Dowland, Toilor	...
" 5	Chunar	...	Wm. Black, Pte., 3rd Coy. Invds.	...
" 26	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	Jas. Webb, Fifer, Infy.	...
" 20	Dacca	...	Geo. Fleming, Capt. of Engs.	...
Feb. 10	Berhampore	...	Wm. Jennings, Back. Corpl., 1st Eurn. Bn.	
" 23	Danapore	...	Jas. Wilkinson, Sergt-Major, 5th Eurn. Bn.	
" 9	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	Saml. Fletcher, Sergt., Infy.	...
" 9	"	...	Jas. Evans, Pte. 76th Regt.	...
" 22(?)	"	...	Geo. Blacktn, Pte. Infy.	...

(6) Halse, Mrs. C. Possibly a daughter of Col. O. Bie, Danish

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Alice Cady, widow	... Rev. W. Lewis.	
Ann Norman, widow	... }	
Ann Bond, widow	... } „ D. Brown.	
Caroline Bie., Spinr. (6)	... „ D. Mackinnon.	
Magdalena Friell, Spinr.	... }	
Rachael Friell, Spinr	... } „ R. Carr.	
Miss Ann Brown, Spinr.	... }	
Elizth. a native.	... } „ J. Loftie.	
Mary Sheen, Spinr.	... „ D. Brown.	
Catherine Read, daughter of Lieut. Henry Read.	... „ A. A. Barbor	... In the presence of Ross Moore, Major DeCastro, Lt.-Col. Higgins.
Helen Barrington, Spinr., daughter of Col. Geo. Barrington and Gwen- dolen his wife.	... „ R. Carr.	
Johanna DeRosario	... Ditto.	
Mary, a native	... Rev. J. Loftie.	
Elizth. a native	... „ D. Brown.	
Margt. Ayton, widow	... B. Crisp, Judge and Magte.	
Nancy Wright, widow	... Rev. R. Carr.	
Ann Bray, widow of Luke Bray, Quarter-Master, Sergt.	... „ A. A. Barbor.	
Hannah Brown, Spinr.	... }	
Mary Rose, a native	... } „ D. Brown.	
Ann Davis, Spinr.	... }	

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1794.			
Mar. 5	Gyah	... Jas. Plummer, Lt., N. I.	...
" 9	Cawnpore	... John Hawksworth, Gunner, 3rd Bn. Arty., Bach.	...
" 22	Jaynaghur	... Robt. Cunynghame, Esq., Writer, Coy's. Service	...
" 23	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Wm. Thomas, Sergt. Arty.	...
" 23	"	... Wm. Middleditch, Fife-Major, N. I.	...
Apr. 21	Cawnpore	... John Patton, Lieut., A.-D. C. to Col. J. Forbes.	...
" 12	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... John Talbal, Sergt. Arty.	...
May 18	Chunar	... Robt. Smith, Sergt.-Major, 22nd Bn. N. I....	...
" 24	"	... Jas. Smart, Sergt-Major	...
" 18	Futtyghur	... Phogus Gregory, son of Gabriel Moses	...
June 25	Danapore	... John Bennet, Pte. 5th Eurn. Bn.	...
" 27	Maldah	... Fras. Dingley Hasted, Bach.	...
" 5	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Jas. Hodgkine, Sergt. Infy.	...
" 16	"	... Wm. Webster, Pte. Infy.	...
July 28	Cawnpore	... Chas. Brietzcke, Lieut.-Adj. and Quarter- Master, 3rd Bgde., Bach. (7)	...
" 14	Danapore	... Thos. Josiah Park	...
" 20	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Alexr. Leslie, Corpl. Infy.	...
Aug. 3	Chunar	... Frederic Rice	...
" 7	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Pat. McCarthy.	...
" 24	"	... Jas. Smith, Sergt.-Major, 76th Regt.	...
" 24	"	... John Hardy, Pte, Infy.	...

(7) Brietzcke, C. His daughter Eliza married (1) Berhampore, Oct 18, 1810, Lt. J. F.

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Sophia Duryer, Spinr. ...	Rev. A. A. Barbor.	
Mary Boody, Spinr., daughter of Sergt.-Major Boody.	" W. Lewis.	
Dorothea Wilhelmina Dawson, Spinr.	Saml. Middleton, Esq. ...	No person in Holy Orders being near.
Mary McNaught, widow ...	} " D. Brown.	
Elizth. McDowall, Spinr. ...		
Mary Forbes, Spinr, daughter of the said Col. Forbes.	" W. Lewis.	
Elizth. Ann Saunders, widow ...	" D. Brown.	
Lucy Graham, daughter of Ensign Graham.	} " J. Loftie.	
Mary Rice, widow ...		
Elizth. Newman, daughter of Tobit John Michael Newman.	" P. Limrick.	
Mary Ann Jarvis Spinr. daughter of John Jarvis, 6th. En. Bn.	" A. A. Barbor.	
Sarah Powell, Singlewoman ...	" R. Carr.	
Ann Dawson, widow ...	} " D. Brown.	
Ann Ewmings, Singlewoman ...		
Eliza Green, Spinr. daughter of Major Chrisr. Green, Arty.	" W. Lewis.	
Elizth. Rosinot ...	" A. A. Barbor	
Elizth. Wolfe, Spinr. ...	" D. Brown.	
Rachel Young ...	" J. Loftie.	
Susanna Marrow, widow ...	} " D. Brown.	
Mary Day, widow ...		
Margt. McDonough, widow ...		

Date.	Place.		Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1794.				
Sep. 24	Burdwan	...	Saml. Davis, Sr. Mercht. Hon. English E. I. Co's. Service.	
" 6	Danapore	...	John Read, Sergt., 3rd Bn. Arty.	...
" 25	"	...	Pat. Lang. Pte., 6th Bn. Eurn. Infy.	...
" 14	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	Fras. Key, Matross, Arty.	...
" 21	"	...	Jas. Baker, Ditto	...
Oct. 22	"	...	Jas. Morris, Leader of the Arty. Band of Musick.	
" 25	"	...	Saml. Brown, Drill Sergt.	...
Nov. 14	"	...	Dennis Riley, Matross, Arty.	...
" 30	"	...	Pat. Ferguson, Sergt. Arty.	...
" 30	"	...	Jas. Smith, Matross, Arty.	...
Dec. 7	"	...	Wm. Young, Sergt., Infy.	...
" 22	"	...	Thos. Williams, Sergt. Arty.	...
" 14	"	...	Geo. Harwood, Matross, Arty.	...
" 11	Cawnpore	...	Jas. McNabb	...
1795.				
Jan. 6	Cawnpore	...	Jas. Delamain, Lieut., 22nd Bn. N. I., Bach. (8)	
" 14	"	...	Wm. Stone, Sergt. 2nd Bn. Eurn. Infy.	...
" 27	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	Chas. Stewart, Lieut. and Adj't., 4th Bn. N. I.	
Feb. 10	Dehattah	...	Chas. Short of Dehattah in the Kingdom of Bengal, Gentn., Bach.	

(8) Delamain, Mrs. I. See *B. Obituary*, p. 330 where Innes is possibly a misprint for "James."

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Henrietta Boileau of Burdwan, Spinr.	Rev. T. Blanshard.	
Marry Garraghan, widow of Sergt. Garraghan.	} „ A. A. Barbor.	
Sarah Warden, widow ...		
Mary Harris, Spinr. ...	} „ D. Brown.	
Mary Cunnop, Spinr. ...		
Frances Maria Leo. widow. ...		
Mary Lawler, widow ...		
Mary Pendril, widow ...		
Margt. Cunningham, Spinr. ...		
Elizth. Morgan, Spinr. ...		
Mary Mansfield, Spinr. ...		
Ann Baggs, Spinr. ...		
Mary Connor, widow ...		
Ann McFarland ...	Lt. Jas. Delamaine ...	In the absence of the Chapn. Return not recd. till the transcripts for 1794 were forwarded to England.
Isabella Baillie Spinr. daughter of Capt. Robt. Baillie Commdg., 1st Bn. N. I.	} Rev. W. Lewis.	
Elizth. Hawks, widow ...		
Amelia Gordon, Spinr. ...	} „ P. Limrick.	
Catherine Plackett, of the same place, Single woman.	Richd. Goodlad, Esq. ...	No Chapn. being near the place.

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1795.			
Feb. 11	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... John Peters, Corpl. Arty.	...
" 15	"	... David Reid, Sergt. Infy.	...
" 22	"	... Thos. Mallock, Corpl. Arty.	...
" 23	"	... Jacob Well, Pte. Infy.	...
" 26	"	... Peter Reynolds, Sergt.-Major, N. I.	...
" 26	"	... Wm. Westwood, Corpl. Infy.	...
" 9	Dynapore	... Henry Williams, Civil Service	...
" 13	Buxar	... Capt. Henry Hindman	...
Mar. 1	Mangee	... John Patch, Asst. Surgn., Hon. English E. I. Co's Service (9)	
" 1	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Peter Reid, Pte. Infy.	...
" 29	"	... Michael McDermitt, Matross, Arty.	...
" 24	Futtyghur	... Wm. Good Pte. of Arty.	...
Apr. 8	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Geo. Hall, Sergt. Infy.	...
May 10	"	... Wm. Tripp, Pte. Infy.	...
" 24	"	... Thos. Grandid, Drummer, N. I.	...
" 20	"	... Jas. Bone, Corpl. Infy.	...
June 6	Chittagong	... John Macra, Asst. Surgn., Hon. English E. I. Co's. Service.	
" 9	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Jas., Jennings, Gunner, Arty.	...
" 20	"	... Jacob Richards, Gunner Arty.	...
" 23	"	... Peter Verdier, Fifer Infy.	...
" 28	"	... Thos. Foxhill. Sergt. Infy.	...
July 2	Moidapore	... Jas. Templer Parlyby, Lieut. of Engrs., Hon. English E. I. Co's. Service. (10)	

(9) Patch, Mrs. F. C. Her father, H. Revell (from whom the station of Revellganj takes its

(10) Parlyby J. T. *Bengal Obituary*, p. 382.

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Joan Bisdon, Spinr.	...	} Rev. D. Brown.
Catherine, a native	...	
Rose Stewart, Spinr.	...	
Sophia, a native	...	
Elizth. Vernon, Spinr.	...	
Ann Steers, widow	...	
Nancy Burrington	... „ A. A. Barbor ...	With consent of her mother Mrs. Burrington. In presence of F. Hawkins, Saml. Charters.
Sarah Blair, Spinr.	... „ D. Mackinnon.	
Frances Catherine Revell Spinr. a minor (with consent of Henry Revell, Esq., her father).	... John Boddam, Esq., Magte. of the Zillah of Sarun.	
Margt., Brown Spinr.	...	} Rev. D. Brown.
Sarah Leicester, Spinr.	...	
Elizth. Ferguson	... „ T. Clark.	
Ann. Campbell, Spinr.	...	} „ D. Brown.
Elizth. Wolfe, Spinr.	...	
Rosey, a native	...	
Mary Evans, Spinr.	...	
Margt. Erskine, Single woman	... Geo. Thompson, Esq., Judge & Magte.	No clerk in Holy Orders residing there or near.
Mary Macey, Single woman	...	
Susannah Mundy, Single woman	...	} Rev. D. Brown.
Elizth. Manycomb, Single woman	...	
Madge Mackenzie, Single woman	...	
Louisa Munt, of Moidapore, near Moorshadabad, Spinr.	... T. Blanshard ...	In presence of Sir J. E. Harrington, Lady Harrington & others.

name was Collector of Customs. For the marriage of another daughter see Oct. 7, 1798.

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1795.			
July 18	Rungpore	...	Chas. Todd, Surgn., Hon. Eng. E. I. Co's. Service.
" 26	Cawnpore	...	John Smith, Fifer, 32rd Bn. N. I., Single man.
" 26	Futtyghur	...	Edwd. Short, Pte. Arty. ...
Sep. 17	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	Danl. O'Brien, Sergt. Arty. ...
" 19	"	...	Benjamin Alcock, Sergt. Infy. ...
" 29	"	...	Anthony Greene, Lieut. and Sub-Secy., Mily. Board.
" 7	Banares	...	John Buller, Esq., Bach. (11) ...
Oct. 4	Chittagong	...	Geo. Edmonstone of Chittagong, Free Mariner.
" 18	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	Thos. Vincent, Pte. Infy. ...
Nov. 2	Chittagong	...	Marshall Smith, of Chittagong, Mariner (12)
" 12	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	Florence Fitzpatrick, Sergt. Infy. (13) ...
" 2	Danapore	...	Jas. Barton, Esq., Writer, Hon. Co's. Service. (14)
Nov. 10	Chunar	...	Capt. Wm. Preston, Bach. ...
Dec. 27	Futtyghur	...	Francis Nicolan ...
" 15	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	Jas. Doddington Sherwood, Lieut. of Arty....
" 15	"	...	Peter Littlejohn, Lieut. of Infy. ...
" 13	"	...	Sampson Cotton, Sergt. Infy. ...
" 20	"	...	Thos. Gadd, Pte. Infy. ...
" 20	"	...	Wm. Hall, Matross Arty. Band. ...
" 8	Banaras	...	Danl. Munro, Bach. (16) ...

(11) Buller, J. Shewn in *Bengal Kalendar* for 1795 as Sr. Mercht., 3rd Member of the(12) Smith, M. For his son, Capt. Marshall Frere Smith see *Bengal Obituary*, p. 383.

(13) Fitzpatrick, F. The rare use of Florence as a male Christian name recalls Sir P. Florence

(14) Barton, J. *Bengal Obituary*, p. 97. For the bride's father see Hodson's *Histl. Records of the*(15) Sherwood, Mrs. M. *Bengal Obituary*, p. 172.(16) Munro, D. Shewn in *Bengal Kalendar* of 1795 as residing at Chunar.

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Mary Brown of Rungpore, Single woman.	Matt. Leslie, Esq., Judge and Magte.	No Chaplain being within 100 miles of the station.
Grace Pappey, Spinr., daughter of John Pappey, Drummer, 13th B. N. I.	Rev. W. Lewis.	
Mary Cooper	... „ T. Clark.	
Ann Rierry, widow.	... } „ D. Brown.	
Mary Ruddock, Spinr.	... }	
Miss Catherine Daniell	... „ P. Limrick.	
Catharine Eliza Wiggins, Spinr.	... „ D. Mackinnon.	
Margt. Lourie of Chittagong, Single woman.	Robt. Ker, Esq., Registrar Zillah Court.	No clerk in Holy Orders being resident at or near the place.
Elizth. Griffiths, widow	... Rev. D. Brown.	
Elizth. Correar of the same place, Single woman.	Philip Coales, Resdt. at Chittagong.	Ditto.
Mary Macraw, Spinr.	... Rev. D. Brown.	
Miss Marian Brisco, 2nd daughter of Col. Horton Brisco.	... „ R. Carr	... In presence of Col. Horton Brisco, Capt. G. S. Brown & others.
Charlotte Hervy, Spinr.	... Rev. D. Mckinnon.	
Anna DeCosta, Spinr.	... „ T. Clark.	
Miss Mary Richardson (15)	... } „ P. Limrick.	
Miss Jane Richardson	... }	
Ann Apolin, Spinr.	... }	
Catherine Rarde, Spinr.	... } „ D. Brown.	
Hannah Pitcher, Spinr.	... }	
Caroline Smith, Spinr.	... „ D. Mckinnon.	

Board of Revenue.

Shelley (the poet's son) and (in our own time) Sir Florence Filose of Gwalior.
Govr.-Gentls. Bodyguard.

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.		
1796.				
Jan. 1	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	Wm. Elston, Sergt. Arty.	...
" 10	Cawnpore	...	Nicholas Rozara, Fifer, 6th Bn. Eurn. Infy	...
Feb. 27	Moorshadabad	...	Christopher Oldfield, Sr. Merch. Hon. Eng. E. I. Co's. Service.	
" 7	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	Henry Benson, Fifer of Infy.	...
" 16	Cawnpore	...	Wm. Watts, Matross of Arty.	...
" 21	Dinapore	...	John Beresford, Sergt.-Major, Infy.	...
Mar. 6	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	John Greenwood, Gunner Arty.	...
" 6	"	...	John Hart, Sergt. Infy.	...
" 13	"	...	John Phipps (17)	...
" 20	"	...	John Tovey, Pte. Infy.	...
Apr. 5	"	...	John Wharherst, Pte. Infy.	...
" 12	"	...	Jas. Gane, Sergt.-Major Infy.	...
" 26	"	...	Henry Orde, Sergt. Infy.	...
" 17	"	...	Saml. Chesteny, Corpl. Infy.	...
" 5	Futtgyhur	...	D. Wm. Cleveland	...
May 2	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	John Milner, Sergt. Infy.	...
" 8	"	...	Pat. Mulveny, Sergt. Infy.	...
" 16	"	...	Wm. Benningfield, Sergt. Infy.	...
" 2	Chuprah	...	Chas. Boddam, Esq., Judge and Magte., Zillah of Sarun, Single man.	
" 23	Dinapore	...	Richd. Twidale, Sergt., 5th Bn. Eurn. Infy. Single man. (18)	
June 18	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	Thos. Clay, Pte. Infy.	...
July 27	"	...	John Jones, Sergt. Infy.	...
" 28	"	...	Wm. Stephenson, Gunner Arty.	...

(17) Phipps, J. *Bengal Obituary*, p. 279, compiled a work on Ship-Building in Bengal.

(18) Twidale, R. William Twidale, presumably his son, died at Calcutta, June 9, 1875, aged 75.

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Ann Stanton, widow ...	Rev. D. Brown.	
Frances Rozario, daughter of John Rozario, Invalid at Chunar.	" T. Clark.	
Mary Johanna Morris of Moorshadabad, Single woman.	" T. Blanshard.	
Eleanor Sheffer, Spinr. ...	" D. Brown.	
Hannah Bristow, widow of Sergt. Jas. Bristow of Arty.	" T. Clark.	
Hannah Scott ...	" W. Lewis.	
Jane Cruise, widow ...	} " D. Brown.	
Mary Hopkins, Spinr. ...		
Mary Howett, Spinr. ...		
Catherine Haine, widow ...		
Emma Wilson, Spinr. ...		
Julia Macdonald, widow ...		
Elizth. Ruff, Spinr. ...		
Elizth. Bowen, Spinr. ...		
Mary Newman ...	" T. Clark.	
Margt. Matthews, Spinr. ...	} Rev. D. Brown.	
Mary Coyle, Spinr. ...		
Mary Harford, Spinr. ...		
Charlotte Burrington, Spinr., daughter of the late Col. Burrington, Bengal Etabt.	" W. Lewis.	
Mary Hume, Spinr. daughter of the late Wm. Hume, Quarter-Master Sergt.	Ditto.	
Mary Cox, Spinr. ...	} Rev. D. Brown.	
Sarah Lambert, Spinr. ...		
Jane Bane, Spinr. ...		

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1796.			
July 4	Futtyghur	...	Robt. Briggs, Drill-sergt., 2nd En. Bn. ...
" 28	"	...	David MacWilliams, Corpl. Infy. ...
Aug. 14	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	Saml. Mackay, Matross Arty. ...
Sep. 17	"	...	Wm. Marshall, Sergt. Infy. ...
" 19	"	...	Michael Keys, Matross Arty. ...
" 1	Cawnpore	...	Chas. Beezly, Sergt., 2nd Regt. En. Infy. ...
" 5	Tirhoot	...	John Cheap, Esq., Commercial Resdt. Soonamooky, in Beerbhoom, Bach. (19)
" 13	Dinapore	...	Jas. Davies, Pte., 1st Eurn. Regt. ...
" 5	Banaras	...	Abraham Franco, Esq., widower ...
Oct.	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	Nicholas Benson, Sergt. Infy. ...
" 17	"	...	Richd. Walker, Corpl. Infy. ...
" 17	"	...	John Cannon, Fife-Major, Infy. ...
" 28	Dinapore	...	Thos. Conway Delany, Bach. ...
Nov. 10	"	...	Arthur Cherry, Pte., 1st Eurn. Regt. Infy. ...
Dec. 18	Danapore	...	Thos. George, Bach., a Coffree, Baker to Genl. Forbes.
1797			
Jan. 16	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	John Fisher, Corpl. Infy. ...
Feb. 19	"	...	Alexr. McWain, Invd. Pte (20) ...
Mar. 26	"	...	Wm. Pierce, Corpl. Arty. ...
" 26	"	...	John Dobson, Corpl. Arty. ...
" 21	Buxar	...	Edwd. Bunny of Benaress ...
" 24	Chunar	...	Alexr. King (21) ...

(19) Cheap, J. *Bengal Obituary*, p. 380.

(20) McWain, A. For second marriage see Apr. 15, 1798. Mrs. A. McWain was buried at

(21) King, A. Shop-keeper, Chunar; arrived, 1792.

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Sarah Brown, widow ...	} Rev. T. Cark.	
Ann Dean, Spinr., daughter of Sergt. Dean.		
Elizth. Cruickshanks, widow ...	.....
Mary Bryer, Spinr. ...	} „ D. Brown.	
Margt. Ferguson, widow ...		
Frances Purdy, widow ...	„ T. Clark.	
Arabella Anne Clarke, Spinr. daughter of Rev. John Clarke.	„ W. Lewis ...	Inpresence of Geo. Arbuthnot, Esq., Jas. Barton, Esq., and others.
Anna Reid, Spinr. daughter of Corpl. Wm. Reid.	Ditto.	
Frances Chauvette, widow ...	Rev. D. Mackinnon.	
Frances, a native ...	} „ D. Brown.	
Ann Jennings, Spinr. ...		
Sarah Hartford, Spinr. ...	} „ W. Lewis.	
Mary Corbett, widow ...		
Elizth. Keys, daughter of the late Sergt. Keys.		
Lucinda, a native, waiting-woman to Mrs. Forbes.	Rev. W. Lewis.	
Jane, a native ...	} „ D. Brown.	
Ann Nelson, Spinr. ...		
Elizth. Gosper, Spinr. ...		
Elizth. Collins, Spinr. ...		
Ruth Etherton of Buxar ...	Capt. John Missing, Fort Adjtt., Buxar.	There being no clergyman at that station.
Catherine French ...	Capt. Cowley, Adjtt. Eurn. Invalids, Chunar.	There being no clergyman apptd. or present at the station.

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1797.			
Mar. 6	River Hooghly (on board ship <i>Busbridge</i> .)	Saml. Wood, Capt. E. I. Co's. Service	...
Apr. 9	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Wm. Jones, Pte. Infy.	...
" 19	Berhampore	... Arthur Gorman, Pte., 3rd Eurn. Infy.	...
" 28	Chunar	... Capt. Walter Hawkes, Bach.	...
May 16	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... John McLean, Sergt. Infy.	...
" 29	Cawnpore	... Thos. Mylrea, Pte., 1st Eurn. Regt.	...
" 29	"	... West Geo. Wynyard, H. M's. 27th Regt. Light Drags., Singleman.	...
" 23	Barrackpore	... Richd. Darley, Drummer, 2nd Bn., 12th Regt. N. I.	...
June 22	Rangamutty	... Richd. Rocke, Esq.	...
July 2	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Abraham Robinson, Pte., Infy.	...
" 2	"	... Jas. Barr, Drummer, Arty.	...
" 23	"	... Richd. Lupton, Corpl. Infy.	...
" 25	Cawnpore	... Danl. Spencer Freeman, Asst. Surgn.	...
" 23	Barrackpore	... Thos. Morant, Fifer, 2nd Bn., 12th Regt.	...
Aug. 24	Kessengunge	... Walter Ross Munro, Esq. (1)	...
" 3	Cawnpore	... Thos. Ward Howard, Lieut. (2)	...
" 18	Dinapore	... Capt. Wm. Henry Royle, Bach. (3)	...
Sept. 3	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Geo. Dixon, Sergt. Arty.	...
Oct. 1	Cawnpore	... Fredk. Stavens, Pte. 1st Eurn. Regt.	...
Nov. 11	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Jas. Hammond, Sergt. Infy.	...
" 20	"	... Jas. Gover, Matross, Arty. Band.	...
" 26	"	... Wm. Poyntz, Sergt-Major Arty.	...
" 26	"	... John Garrow, Gunner Arty.	...

(1) Munro, W. R. Head Surgeon, Berhampore.

(2) Howard T. W., *Bengal Obituary*, p. 92. For Mrs. S. Howard, *Ibid.*, p. 181.(3) Royle, W. H. & I. Parents of Dr. J. Forbes Royle, F. R. S., the naturalist see *Dict. Nat.*

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Ann Cox, Spinr.	... Rev. C. Buchanan	... In presence of Lt.-Col. Richd. Scott and John Dobree, Comdr. of the <i>Busbridge</i> .
Maria Gamuss, widow	... „ D. Brown.	
Barbara Campbell	... „ W. Tennant.	
Sarah Rotton, widow	... „ D. McKinnon.	
Petrie McLean, widow	... „ D. Brown.	
Mary Garland, widow of Anthy. Garland, Pte., 3rd Eum Bn.	... „ T. Clark.	
Catharine Harris, Spinr.	... „ W. Lewis.	
Bett. (<i>sic</i>) of Barrackpore, Spinr.	... „ C. Buchanan.	
Miss Pattle	... [Blank].	
Elizth. Phillips, widow	... } Rev. D. Brown.	
Ritta Davis, Spinr.	... }	
Sarah, a native	... }	
Charlotte Sophia Blank,, widow	... The Rev. [Blank].	
Elizth. Huzzick, Spinr.	... Rev. C. Buchanan.	
Miss Carruthers	... [Blank.]	
Sophia Ranstorne, Spinr	... [Do.]	
Isabella Forbes, Spinr.	... Rev. D. McKinnon.	
Mary Cooper, Spinr.	... [Blank.]	
Frances Rozaro, Spinr.	... [Do.]	
Elizth. Martin, widow	... }	
Jane Ashley, widow	... }	
Elizth. Cowper, Spinr.	... }	
Jane Ware, Spinr.	... }	

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.		
1797.				
Nov. 26	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	Jas. Purves, Corpl. Arty.	...
" 26	"	...	Jas. Davidson, Gunner Arty.	...
" 29	Dinapore	...	Jas. Robertson, Bach.	...
" 30	Baher	...	Lieut. Brisco Morland, Bach.	...
" 30	Barrackpore	...	Geo. Barnes, Bom. Marine Estabt.	...
" 30	Berhampore	...	Thos. Fredk. Bevan, Esq. (1)	...
Dec. 10	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	Henry Stains Drummer, Arty.	...
" 21	"	...	Nicholas John Dinney, Drill Sergt. Infy.	...
" 25	Cawnpore	...	Richd. Luck, Pte. 1st Eurn. Regt.	...
1798.				
Jan. 7	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	Wm. Hollow, Gunner	...
" 6	"	...	David Daniel	...
Feb. 19	Cawnpore	...	Robt. Nairne (2)	...
" 2	Bankypore	...	John Martin Playdell, Esq., Bach. (3)	...
" 18	Patna	...	Francis Millner, widower (4)	...
Mar. 15	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	Wm. Jones, Sergt.	...
" 28	"	...	John Kennedy, Adjlt., 1st Bn. Cavy.	...
" 2	Cawnpore	...	James Hayes	...
Apr. 14	Ft. Wm. Garrison	...	Jas. Smith, Corpl. Infy.	...
" 27	"	...	Jas. Lewis, Sergt. Infy.	...
" 15	"	...	Alexr. McWain, Pte. Invad. Infy. (5)	...
" 22	"	...	Peter Hudson, Matross Arty.	...
" 15	Berhampore	...	Michael Owens, Sergt., 3rd Eurn. Regt.	...

(1) Bevan, T. F. C. S., Asst. to Magte., 24-Perghs.

(2) Nairne, R. Major Cavalry. See Dodwell and Miles where the name is spelt without the

(3) Playdell, J. M. C. S., Agent for the provision of opium at Patna.

(4) Milner F. For his former marriage see Dec. 9, 1792.

(5) McWain, A. For previous marriage see Feb. 19, 1797.

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Elizth. Parson, Spinr.	...	} [Blank.]
Elizth. Spelman, Spinr.	...	
Christy Ross, widow	... Rev. D. Mckinnon.	
Eliza Boyes, Spinr.	... Ditto.	
Margt. Nicholls, Spinr.	... [Blank.]	
Henrietta Christiana Smith, Spinr.	... Rev. P. Limrick.	
Mary Belso, Spinr.	... [Blank.]	
Maria Johnston, Spinr.	... [Do.]	
Elizth. Thornton, Spinr.	... [Do.]	
Maria Williams, Spinr.	... [Do.]	
Elizth. Ream, Spinr.	... [Do.]	
Anne Mercer	... Rev. S. Ahmuty.	
Harriet Larkins Watson, Spinr.	... Rev. D. Mackinnon.	
Elizth. Gaumiss, Spinr.	... Ditto.	
Amelia Thompson, widow	...	} [Blank.]
Rose Derozaria, Spinr.	...	
Eliza Fawcett	... Rev. S. Ahmuty.	
Mary Morely, Spinr.	...	} „ D. Brown.
Elizth. native woman	...	
Rita Skeldon, Spinr.	...	
Hannah Comerire, Spinr.	...	
Ann Blake	... [Blank.]	

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1798.			
Apr. 12	Cawnpore	... Jas. Musters Patridge (<i>sic</i>)	...
May 3	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... John Floyd, Matross Arty. Bach.	...
" 27	"	... Jas. Lewis, Sergt. Infy.	...
" 19	Monghyr	... Capt. Thos. Jaffray, Commdg., 1st Bn. N. I. Invalids.	...
" 27	Berhampore	... Jas. Kelly	...
June 24	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Saml. Jackson	...
" 24	Purnea	... Lieut. John Gibbs	...
" 10	Cawnpore	... Frederick Rice	...
" 14	"	... Peregrine Powell (1)	...
July 5	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... John Walpole Alexander, Sergt. Infy.	...
" 15	"	... John Handly, Sergt., 33rd Regt.	...
" 8	Berhampore	... John Grant, Sergt., 3rd En. Regt.	...
" 15	"	... John Bryan, Pte. En. Regt.	...
" 8	Cawnpore	... John Concannon	...
" 28	Chunar	... Alexr. Pushond, Bach. (2)	...
Aug. 5	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Saml. Dawken, Pte. Infy.	...
" 8	Cawnpore	... Johan Frederick Meiselbach, Commdt. in Ali Behadur's Army. (3).	...
Sept. 25	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Phillip Jordan, Matross, Arty.	...
" 25	"	... Richd. Stanley, Sergt. Infy.	...
" 27	"	... Leonard Laine, Master Garrison Band	...
" 18	Barrackpore	... John McLean, in the Arsenal Ft. Wm.	...
Oct. 2	Behar	... Capt. Wm. Bedell, widower (4)	...

(1) Powell, P. Major, 2nd Battn., 7th Regt.

(2) Pushond A. Possibly a mistake for Alex. Pushong who was, about this time or shortly after,

(3) Meiselbach, J. F. Died Serampore Oct 15, 1819, aged 60. For his widow see *Bengal*

(4) Bedell, W. For his previous marriage, see Presidency marriages, July 8, 1792. This second 31, 1854, aged 76.

Names of Brides.		By whom married.	REMARKS.
Eliza Mercer	...	Rev. S. Ahmuty.	
Sarah Cormick, widow	...	" D. Brown.	
Elizth. a native	...		
Elizth. Heard, widow	...	.....
Mary Ann Morgan	...	.....
Margaret Betty, widow	...	Rev. D. Brown.	
Mercy Smith	...	.....
Elizth. Ready	...	Rev. S. Ahmuty.	
Jennett Collie	...		
Ann Fitzpatrick, Spinr.	...	" D. Brown.	
Jane Cassidy, widow	...		
Ann Brown	...	.....
Jane Mitchell	...		
Rachel Hunter	...	Rev. S. Ahmuty.	
Mary D'Costa, Spinr.	...	" D. Mckinnon.	
Elizth. Garrward, widow	...	" D. Brown.	
Ann Jones, daughter of Mostyn Jones, Merchant		" W. Lewis.	
Sarah Collish, Spinr.	...	Rev. D. Brown.	
Maria Annew, Spinr.	...		
Mary Berry, widow	...		
Nancy Cooper, Spinr.	
Anne Elizth. Revel, spinr.	

a writer in the Magazine at Cawnpore.

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wife, Mrs. A. E. Bedell (who was a sister of Mrs. Patch, see March 1, 1795) died in Calcutta Aug.

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1798.			
Nov. 10	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Thos. Barton, Corpl. Arty.	...
" 13	"	... Wm. White, Pte. Infy.	...
" 25	"	... Jas. Compton, Drum, Major Arty.	...
" 18	Dinapore	... Wm. Taylor, Bach.	...
" 24	Monghire	... Robt. Hawe, Bach.	...
Dec. 9	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Robt. Briggs, Sergt. Infy.	...
" 9	"	... Pat. Sahiff, Gunner, Arty.	...
" 9	"	... John Mason, Arty.	...
" 9	"	... Edwd. Everant, Corpl. Arty.	...
" 14	"	... Thos. Gilder, Pte. Infy.	...
" 15	"	... John Kar, Corpl. Infy.	...
" 11	Dinapore	... John Casimer, Bach.	...
" 10	Berhampore	... Capt. Sir Geo. Luth, Bach. (1)	...
" 30	"	... Thos. Beatty, Bach	...
1799.			
Jan. 7	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Geo. Mayo	...
" 8	"	... Pat. Caulfield, Corpl. Arty.	...
" 27	"	... Alexr. Donald, Gunner Arty.	...
" 26	Dinapore	... Francis Lawrence (2)	...
Feb. 19	Chandernagore	... Capt. John Hickland, Mily. Service of Hon. Co.	...
Mar. 10	Cawnpore	... John Hays, Arty.	...
" 17	"	... Jas. Hodgson, Capt. Hon. Co's. Service	...
" 17	"	... Saml. Forster, Corpl. Infy.	...
" 17	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Chas. Hawthorn of Arty.	...
" 24	"	... Stephen Simpson	...
" 29	"	... Jas. Wood, Corpl. Arty.	...

(1) Luth [Leith], G. Shown as Brigade Major-General Staff of H. M's. Forces in the Bengal
 (2) Lawrence F. Indigo Manufacturer, Benares. The bride was a daughter of Jas. Cock, Indigo.

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Mary Spence, widow	...	} Rev. D. Brown.
Elizth. Marshall, Spinr.	...	
Ann Edwards, Spinr.	...	
Anne [Blank], Spinr.	...	" D. Mckinnon.
Eliza Stokes, Spinr.	...	Ditto.
Sarah Williams, widow	...	} Rev. D. Brown.
Elizth. Barr, Spinr.	...	
Elizth. Watts, Spinr.	...	
Mary Elizth. Gibbons, Spinr.	...	
Mary Wright, Spinr.	...	
Jane Crawley	...	
Johannah DeRozas, Spinr.	...	" D. Mckinnon.
Albina Vaughan, Spinr.	...	Ditto.
Barbara Gornan, widow	...	Ditto.
Margt. Jackson	...	} Rev. D. Brown.
Rose Bradley, Spinr.	...	
Elizth. Purvis	...	
Elizth. Cock
Francoise De Prelats, widow
Mary Smith	...	} Rev. W. Lewis.
Maria Theresa Hardwick	...	
Margt. Covenney, Spinr.	...	
Elizth. Morgan	...	} " D. Brown.
Mary Dance, Spinr.	...	
Lucy Wright	...	

Directory for 1798.
 Manufacturer, Rampore. For her sister's marriage, see Jan. 29, 1800.

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1799.			
May 2	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Owen Beignolds, Gunner of Arty.	...
" 25	.....	... Joseph Sirrell of Calcutta (1)	...
" 19	Berhampore	... Geo. Archer of Berhampore	...
June 16	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Wm. Ward, Gunner Arty.	...
" 23	Barrackpore	... Authony Domingo, Drummer, 2nd. Bn. 12th N. Regt.	...
" 2	Berhampore	... Chas. Farmer, Sergt., 2nd Bn. Regt.	...
" 17	"	... Wm. Innes, Lieut., 2nd Bn. 4th Regt.	...
" 22	"	... Robt. DeRozaro of Calcapore	...
" 23	Cawnpore	... Chas. Hottinger, Fife-Major, 2nd Bn., 8th Regt.	...
July 5	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Danl. Henshaw, Sergt., 2nd Eurn. Bn.	...
" 28	"	... Jas. Baker, Gunner of Arty.	...
" 18	Monghyr	... Thos. Swinning of Calcutta (2)	...
Aug. 18	Berhampore	... Thos. Hennessy, Sergt.-Major, 1st Bn. 14th N. Regt.	...
" 18	Cawnpore	... Chas. Gardner, Native Servant of Cornet Blacke, 27th Regt. Light Dragoons.	...
Sept. 5	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Thos. Barton, Sergt. H.M.'s, 10th Regt. of Foot.	...
" 21	"	... Robt. MacFarlane, Gunner Arty. (3)	...
" 1	Berhampore	... Augustine D'Cruz of Calcapore	...
Oct. 6	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... John Ellis, Sergt. H.M.'s. 76th Regt.	...
" 8	"	... Saml. Green, Pte. Infy.	...
" 8	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Garret Langerman, Matross Arty.	...
" 12	"	... John Johnson, Sergt.-Major of Seapoys	...
" 5	Cawnpore	... Sergt. Wm. Collins, 1st Coy., 2nd Bn. Arty.	...
" 29	"	... Richd. Saggo, Fifer, 1st Battn., 8th Regt. N. I.	...

(1) Sirrell J., Asst. to Taylor and Lloyd, Attorneys. See *Bengal Obituary*, p. 198.(2) Swinning Mrs. M. Apparently a sister of the Hon. Mrs. A. Ramsay. *Marriages*, January

(3) MacFarlane, R. Clerk of the Market, Calcutta.

Names of Brides.		By whom married.	REMARKS.
Isabella Worshall, widow	...	Rev. D. Brown.	
Mary Wright, Spinr.	...	" D. Mackinnon.	
Charlotte Rudd, Spinr.	...	" J. Ward.	
Jane Garrow, widow	...	" D. Brown.	
Minona, a Portuguese	...	" C. Buchanan.	
Mary Christian, Spinr. a native	...	" J. Ward.	
Eliza Rawstorne, Spinr.	...		
Mary Rice, Spinr.	...		
Elizth. Bringhman, Spinr.	...	.....
Susanna Harris, Spinr.	...	Rev. D. Brown.	
Jane Miller, Spinr.	...		
Mary Cock of Benares, Spinr.	...	.....
Susannah Gilderslave, widow	...	.....
Anna D'Cruze, Singlewoman	...	.....
Ann Oinnman, widow	...	Rev. D. Brown.	
Catherine Rain, Spinr., a native	...		
Elizth. Betzy, Spinr.	...	.....
Rose Barnes	...	Rev. D. Brown.	
Maria Blatt, Spinr.	...		
Elizth. King, Spinr.	...	Rev. D. Brown.	
Elizth. Frazer, Spinr.	...		
Hannah Russell, widow	...	" W. Lewis.	
Madlena D'Rozario, Spinr.	...		

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1799.			
Nov. 18	Benares	... Alexr. Patrick Johnstone (1)	...
" 19	Calcutta	... Lieut. Wm. Meulh of Calcutta, Bach.	...
Dec. 8	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Martin Middleditch, Pensioner	
" 26	"	... Wm. Dannice, H. M's., 10th Regt. of Foot	...
" 26	Benares	... John Goulding	...
" 19	Guttaul	... Andrew Stephens, Esq., Surgeon (2)	...
1800.			
Jan. 19	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Nicholas Barlow, Matross Arty.	...
" 2	Fredricksnagore	... Gerhard Andreas Van Dears, Esq., in the Danish E. I. Service.	
" 2	"	... Jacob Krefting, Esq., 2nd in Council at the Danish Settlement. (3)	
" 5	Berhampore	... Sergt. Henry Casey, 2nd Eurn. Regt.	...
" 9	"	... Chas. Beecher, Esq., Hon. E. I. Co's. Service...	
" 7	Patna	... Jas. Feetinby of Patna (5)	...
" 29	Rampore	... The Hon. Andrew Ramsay of Ghazipore (6)	
" 1	Cawnpore	... Paul Gore of Calcutta	...
Feb. 2	Berhampore	... John Sheffieldrata, S. Man	...
" 23	Cawnpore	... John Drummil, Drummer, 2nd Bn., 9th Regt. N. I.	

(1) Johnstone, A. P., H. C. C. S., Head Asst. to the Secretary, Public Dept., *Bengal Obituary*
 (2) Stephens, Mrs. S., daughter of Saml. Touchet, Jr. Mercht. Baptised, Decr. 1, 1779. See
 (3) Krefting, Hon. J. Governor of Serampore (1805-1828). See *Bengal Obituary*, p. 346.
 (4) Beecher [Becher] C. Doubtless a relative to W. M. Thackeray whose mother, it will be
 (5) Feetinby, J. The Directory shows John Feetinby, Cabinet-maker and shop-keeper, Bankipore.
 (6) Ramsay, Hon. A. Uncle of the Marquess of Dalhousie, afterwards Govr.-Genl. He was at
 Jas. Cock, an Indigo manufacturer at Rampore. He died in England (after his retirement) on
Obituary, p. 455.

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Maria D'Aguilar	... ..
Louisa Carlisle of Calcutta, Spinr.	... Rev. D. Mackinnon.	
Mary Springal, widow	... } " D. Brown.	
Ann Gray, widow		
Joannah Obrien, widow.	... " L. Davis	... A note pasted into the Register states that this marriage was performed by the Rev. Mr. Limiric (<i>sic</i>) in the presence of Mr, Chas. Bayley and Mr. Hodgson.
Miss. Sarah Touchet, Spinr.	... ..
Maria Thompson, widow	... Rev. D. Brown.	
Maria Elizabeth Hofgaard, widow	... ..
Elizth. Juliana Morley, Spinr.	... ..
Elizth. Wilding, Spinr.	... ..
Mary Pennick Read, Spinr. (4)	... ..
Ann. Jones, widow	... ..
Rachel Cock of Rampore, near Benares, Spinr.	... ..
Jane Christie, Spinr.	... ..
Elizth. Evans, Spinr.	... ..
Elizth. a native	... ..

p. 87.
footnote No. 28 under "Marriages," *B. P. & P.*, Vol. IV, Serial No. 9.

remembred, was Anne Becher.

the time of his marriage Asst. to the Commercial Resident at Ghazipore. The bride's father was April 9, 1848, his widow surviving him eight years. For their infant daughter see *Bengal*

Date.	Place.	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.
1800.		
Mar. 19	Berhampore	... Saml. Swinton, Esq., Hon. Co's., Civil Service.
" 23	"	... Corpl. Timothy Johnson, and Eurn. Regt.
Apr. 17	"	... Jas. Rattray, Esq., Hon. Co's., Civil Service
May 4	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... John Conolly, Corpl. 1st Bn. Arty. ...
" 16	"	... Jas. Nash, Sergt. Arty. ...
" 18	"	... Abraham Francis, Matross Arty. ...
" 25	"	... Walter Stam, Matross Arty. ...
" 31	"	... Geo. Irvis, Sergt.-Major Nat. Infy. ...
" 2	Cawnpore	... Wm. Dodd, Sergt.-Major, 3rd Regt. Nat. Cavy.
" 29	Allahabad	... John Patterson, Corpl. H. M.'s., 76th Regt. ...
June 9	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Geo. Taylor, Matross Arty. ...
" 14	"	... Christopher Dalton, Sergt.-Major Infy. ...
" 28	"	... John Elseyin, H.M.'s 10th Regt. ...
" 11	Cawnpore	... Dond. Maclean, Pte. H. M.'s., 78th Regt. ...
" 29	"	... William Burton, Capt., 15th Regt. N. I.
" 5	"	... Robt. Durie ...
July 13	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Wm. Gall, Acting. Corpl., 2nd Eurn. Regt. ...
" 13	Berhampore	... Wm. Desbuy Pte., 2nd Eurn. Regt. ...
" 27	Cawnpore	... Wm. Hopkins, Fifer, 1st Bn., 9th Regt. N. I. ...
Aug. 3	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Lewis Best, Corpl., 2nd Eurn Regt. ...
" 17	"	... John Lynch, Corpl., 2nd Eurn Regt. ...
" 17	"	... Thos. Chamberlain, Corpl., 2nd Eurn Regt. ...
" 24	"	... Thos. Jeffs, Sergt. Arty. ...
" 24	"	... Menery (<i>sic</i>) Patterson, Sergt. H. M.'s 10th Regt.

(1) Rattray, J. *Bengal Obituary*, p. 153, the elder brother of R. H. Rattray, B. C. S., and hence

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Isabella Routledge, Spinr.
Elizth. Fisher, widow
Charlotte Vaughan, Spinr. (1)
Susanna Fern, widow	...	} Rev. D. Brown.
Mary Laraze, widow	...	
Elizth. Voyel, widow	...	
Susanna Leonard, a native	...	
Amelia Hyde, Spinr.	...	
Sarah Cook, Spinr.
Ann Buchanan, widow
Mary Hawks, a native	...	} Rev. D. Brown.
Mary Allen, Spinr.	...	
Anna Searrow, widow	...	
Tabitha Davies, widow
Charlotte Topham of Cawnpore, Spinr.
Elizth. Grant	...	Rev. S. Ahmuty.
Mary Smith, Spinr.	...	„ D. Brown.
Mary Ellanna, Spinr
Hannah, a native,
Mary Craigher, Spinr.	...	} Rev. D. Brown.
Elizth. Valliott, Spinr.	...	
Bridget Morley, Spinr.	...	
Margt. Middleditch, Spinr.	...	
Margt. Sims, Spinr.	...	

Date.	Place,	Names of Bridegrooms and Profession.	
1800.			
Aug. 31	Dinapore	... Lyons Cane	...
" 29	Santapore	... Alexr. Haig, Esq., Asst. Surgn.	...
" 29	Berhampore	... Thos. Aisher, Singleman	...
Sept. 6	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... John Hunter, Sergt. in the Seapoys Corps	...
" 15	"	... John Hill, Sergt., and Eurn. Regt.	...
" 18	"	... Wm. Watson, Fifer in the Seapoys Corps	...
" 17	Chandernagore	... Robt. Stair Graham, Capt. Hon. Co's. Service.	
" 22	Monghir	... Capt. Philip D'Auvergne, S. M., 1st Bn. 16th Regt., N. I., Fort Adjtt. of the Station (1)	
Oct. 1	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Thos. Hyde, Acting. Corpl., Hon. Cos. Mily. Service.	
" 1	"	... Geo. Rostin, Sergt. Arty. (2)	...
Oct. 19	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... John Pead, Gunner of Arty.	...
" 26	"	... Robt. Delworth, Matross, Arty.	...
" 19	Barrackpore	... Danl. Andrew, Fifer, 1st Bn. 6th Nat. Regt.	...
Nov. 1	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... John Fair Cloth, Corpl., Eurn. Regt.	...
" 11	"	... Jos. Johnson, Pte., 1st Eurn. Regt.	...
" 1	Berhampore	... John Morley, Fifer, 1st Bn. 17th Regt. Singleman.	
" 30	"	... Sergt. Wm. Montgomery, 2nd Bn. Regt.	...
" 30	"	... John Robinson, Pte., 2nd Eurn. Regt.	...
Dec. 14	Ft. Wm. Garrison	... Jas. Angus, Pte., 2nd Eurn. Regt.	...
" 24	"	... Wm. Rymer, Sergt., 2nd Bn. N. I. (4)	...

(1) D'Auvergne, P., *Bengal Obituary*, p. 161.

(2) Rostin, G. The Burial Register records, Nov. 5, 1800, Geo. Rostin, Sergt., 2nd European

(3) Robinson, Mrs. S. *Vide* note under Marriages, Oct. 1, 1800.

(4) Rymer, Mrs. I. Died Calcutta, Feb. 1, 1861, aged 75 years, 6 mos. and 15 days. For the

Names of Brides.	By whom married.	REMARKS.
Katherine Goodall	... „ S Ahmuty.	
Miss. Woodcock	... ..
Jane Derozario, widow	... Rev. W. Lewis.	
Elizth. Mackenzie, Spinr.	... }	
Maria Deleany, Spinr.	... }	„ D. Brown.
Margt. Days, Spinr.	... }	
Mary Hodgson	... „ W. Tennant.	
Anna Lourie, Spinr.	... ..
Ann Lambert, Spinr.	... }	
Sarah Parsons, Spinr.	... }	Rev. D. Brown.
Sophy Jackson, widow	... }	
— Dixon, widow	... }	Rev. D. Brown.
Mary D'Cruize	... ..
Mary Antoin, Spinr.	... }	
Susanna Denison, Spinr.	... }	Rev. D. Brown.
Elizth. Manuel, Spinr.	... }	
Elizth. Wielding, widow	... }	.....
Sarah Rostin, widow (3)	... }	
Ann. Newby, Spinr.	... }	
Isabella Christian, Spinr.	... }	Rev. D. Brown.

Regt. His widow remarried on the 30th of the same month Pte., John Robinson.
marriage of her sister, Mary Christian, see Aug. 26, 1792.

Baptisms, 1713—1758.

A LIST OF THE BAPTISED IN CALCUTTA.

1713.

- Aug. 14. Charles, the son of Abraham and Rebecca Addams.
 " 17. Richard, the son of Richard and Sarah Williams.
 Dec. 21. Helena, ye daughter of Titus and Jennetine Oates.

1714.

- May 24. Esther, ye daughter of William and Sarah Livesay.
 June 4. Henrietta, ye daughter of Abraham and Rebecca Addams.
 July 2. Thomas, ye son of Samuel and Ann Feake.
 " 8. Henrietta, ye daughter of Michael and Dorothy Gray.
 " 8. John, the son of.....Fennister.
 " 29. John, ye son of John and Mary Gordon [Gourdon].
 Sept. 29. Samuel, ye son of Samuel and Deborah Brown.
 " 30. Elizabeth, ye daughter of John and Mary Rainbow.
 Oct. 2. George, ye son of George and Frances Simmonds.

1715.

- May. 5. Abraham, the son of Abra. and Rebecca Addams.
 Nov. 1. Margaretta, the daughter of John and Mary Cassell.*
 Dec. 7. Charles, the son of Samuel and Anne Freake, Chief of Cassimbazar.
 " 10. Antony Johannes, the son of Jacob, etc., dejourne, Cossimbazar.

1716

- Jan. 8. Edward Richard, the son of Edward and Elizabeth Westmacoat.†
 Apr. 11. Richard, the son of John and Mary Tawk.†
 May 21. Antony, the son of Mr. Leaslick and his wife at Hughly.
 " 23. Drue, the son of John and Maria Dean.
 June 8. Charles Henry, the son of Henry and Mary Frankland.
 " 16. Samuel, the son of Titus and Jennetine Oates.
 " 21. John, the son of William and Sarah Livesay.
 Nov. 19. Rebecca, the daughter of Michael and Dorothy Gray.

1717.

- June 13. Harriot, the daughter of Henry and Mary Frankland.
 July 3. Ann, the daughter of Samuel and Anne Freake.

(Sd.) HEN. FRANKLAND, *Church Warden.*

* Jno. Cassells, Co's. Servant, buried, 22nd July 1744.

† Serjeant, buried, 2nd December 1715. (Posthumous).

‡ Married, June 15, 1715.

[1718 and 1719 not recorded].

ACCOUNT OF BIRTHS AND BAPTISMS.

1720-21.

- Feb. 12.* Mary, ye daughter of Thos. Coates, Factor, and Mary, his wife, was born and baptised, ye 12th December 1721, by Mr. Long.
- May 11.* William, the son of Thos. Cook, ditto and Avarina his wife, was born ; and ditto 12th ditto 1721, ditto.
- Sept. 24.* Mary, the daughter of the Hon. Samuel Feake, Esq., Governor of Fort Wm. and Ann his wife, was born ; and ditto 14th ditto 1721, ditto.
- Dec. 16.* John, ye son of John Cassetts [Cassells], Pilot, and Mary, his wife, was born ; and ditto 2nd January 1721-22, by the Portugueze Padree.

(Sd.) JNO. STACKHOUSE, *Church Warden*.

1722.

- May 24. Henry Darning, Soldier aged 28 years, was baptised.
- July 30. Edward, son of Thomas Cooke, Factor, and Avarina, his wife was baptised. Born, ye 21st ditto.
- Aug. 21. John, son of John Collier, Pilot and Elizth. his wife, was baptised. Born, July, ye 6th.
- " 30. Elizth., daughter of Henry Harnet, Factor, and Anne, his wife, baptised. Born, ye 2nd of ditto.

(Sd.) JOSEPH PAGET, *Minr.*

- Dec. 2. Willm., son of Ahasuerus Guysburse and Mary, his wife, baptised. Born, Nov. ye 1st.
- " 5. William, son of Wm. Gammon, Sergt. and Nathalha his wife, baptised. Born, Sept. 14th.

BIRTHS.

1723.

- May 13. William, ye son of Wm. Johnson, Free Merchant and Alice his wife, was born ; and baptised, June 12th.
- July 13. Elizth. daughter of James Grimes, Mariner, and Elizth., his wife, was born ; and baptised, ditto.
- Aug. 23. Willm. Spurious, son of Rose Pereira, was born ; and baptised, ye 29th, ditto.

(Sd.) JOSEPH PAGET, *Minr.*

BIRTHS.

1724.

- Feb. 7. Ann, the daughter of Mr. Thos. Cooke, Junr. Merchant, and Avanonho [Avarina] his wife.
- May 12. Wintworth, the son of Wm. Johnson and Alice his wife.
- June 27. John, the son of John Coller, Pilot and Elizth. his wife.

* [These are the dates of Birth].

1724—*contd.*

- Aug. 1. Leonard, the son of Capt. Christian Andrews and Elizth., his wife.
 Sept. 20. Martha, daughter of Mr. Thos. Coales, Jr. Mercht. and Mary, his wife.
 " 16. Elizth. daughter of Robt. Lavers and Elizth., his wife.
 Oct. 3. George, son of Alexr. Ramsay and his wife Elizth.
 Dec 5. Ann, daughter of Gilbert Sonsinick and Mary, his wife.

(Sd.) T. FALCONER, *Church Warden.*

BIRTHS.

1725.

- Feb. 1. Mary, daughter of Geo. and Mary Mandevile.
 " 2. Ann Urtin, daughter of Thos. Joshua and Ann Moore.
 " 19. Eliza, daughter of James and Eliza Grimes.
 Apr. 14. James, son of James and Eliza Shaw.
 May 5. John, son of John* and Mary Cassells.
 July 11. Thos., son of Henry and Eliza Cave.
 " 28. James, son of Willm. and Philicia Warland.
 Aug. 31. Sophia, daughter of Edward and Sophia Armstrong.
 Sept. 5. Edward, son of Richard and Sarah Bouchier.
 " 10. Ann, daughter of Henry and Ann Harndt.

1725-6.

- Jan. 9. Joanna, daughter of John and Orlinda Plank.

(Sd.) T. FALCONER, *Church Warden.*

CHRISTENINGS.

1726.

- Jan. 19. Johanna Antonia and Susanna Ignatia, both daughters of Isaac Vaushine and Evandina de Jode were baptised at Hugly by the Rev. Mr. Sawbridge.
 " 19. Christian and Jacoba, two servants to Mynheer Abraham Patras, Director of Hugley. By the Rev. Mr. Sawbridge.
 Sept. 17. Chas., son of Mr. Geo. Mandevile and Mary his wife. By Gervas Bellamy.
 " 19. Henrettah, daughter of Henderick and Maria Spores. By ditto.
 " 27. Robt., son of the Hon. Henry Frankland, Esq., President of Fort William, and Mary his wife. By ditto.
 " 28. Richd., son of Richd. Bouchier in Council, and Sarah his wife. By ditto.
 Oct. 4. Elizth., daughter of Joseph Badman and Elizth. his wife. By ditto.
 Nov. 18. James, son of Capt. Jas. Grimes and Elizth. his wife. By ditto.
 " 22. Johanna Maria, daughter of John Albert Sichterman and Sybylla Volkera his wife. Baptised at Hugley. By ditto.
 Dec. 9. Chas., son of Mr. Thomas Cooke and Ann his wife. By ditto.
 " 13. Edwd., son of Mr. Edwd. Pomfret and Elizth., his wife. By ditto.
 " 28. Francis, son of Francis Vanes, a Dutchman. By ditto.

* Died, 2nd August 1725.

1726-7.

- Jan. 8. John, son of Philip Volwart, Serjeant. By Gervas Bellamy.
 " 26. Elizth., daughter of Alexr. Wood and Ann his wife. By ditto.
 " 27. Mary, daughter of Wm. Warland and Felicia his wife. By ditto.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY, *Chaplain*.

FORT WILLIAM,

February 19th, 1726-27.

CHRISTENINGS.

1726-7.

- Mar. 26. Robert, son of John Clarke and Adriana his wife.
 " 28. Mary, daughter of Antonio Rozardy and Isabel Jevan.
 Apr. 6. Thos. Fagnal, son of Capt. Henry Cave and Eliz., his wife.
 May 5. Elizth. daughter of Peter Scorrier, Sergt. and Mary his wife.
 June 7. Adrian, son of Daniel Willowbuss.
 Aug. 13. Fredarick, son of Hen. Frankland, Esq., and Mary his wife.
 " 14. Mary, daughter of Geo. Wammock and Ann his wife.
 Nov. 3. Eliz. and Mary, daughters of Saml. Taylor and Sarah, his wife.
 " 3. Wm., son of Thos. Morphew and Margt., his wife.
 " 26. Elizth., daughter of Capt. Thos. Dixon and Jane his wife.
 Dec. 9. Ann, daughter of Mr. Edwd. Pomfret and Eliz., his wife.

1727-8.

- Jan. 13. Harriett, daughter of Mr. Hen. Harnet and Ann his wife.
 " 18. Chas., son of Mr. Bouchier in Council, and Sarah his wife.
 " 20. Elizth., daughter of Capt. Pearce.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY, *Chaplain*.

CHRISTENINGS.

1727-8.

- Feb. 5. Sarah, daughter of Mary Beal from St. Helena.
 " 15. Mary, daughter of Capt. Chas. Ward and Mary, his wife.
 Mar. 6. Ephraim, son of Ephraim Roberts and Elizth., his wife.
 " 8. Richd. Mead, son of Mr. Thos. Moore and Ann, his wife.
 " 26. Mary, daughter of Richd. Richardson.
 Apr. 30. John, son of Mr. Thos. Cooke and Avarina, his wife.
 May 8. Alexr., son of Alexr. Wood and Ann his wife.
 July 11. Johanna, daughter of Mr. Daniel Willowbuss.
 Aug. 19. Ann, daughter of Mr. John Cooke and Ann his wife.
 Sept. 22. Elizabetha Machtilda, daughter of Mr. Cornelius de Wys and Johanna
 Jacoba Lastdrager his wife, was baptised at Heugly.
 " 24. Brigitta Sarah, daughter of Mr. Christoffel Rignh and Rachel Sonmaus his
 wife. Baptised at Heugly.
 " 24. Amarantha Amalia, daughter of ditto* and ditto.* Baptised at Heugly.
 " 24. Catharina Henrietta, daughter of ditto* and ditto* ditto.
 Nov. 11. Ann, daughter of Thos. Morgan and Frances his wife.

* The parents' names are repeated in the Register.

1728-9.

- Jan. 11. Henry, son of Josuah Vanpicea and Catharine* his wife. (1)
 " 17. Mary, daughter of Peter Scurrier, Sergeant, and Mary his wife. (2)
 " 18. Margt., daughter of Thos. Meyrick, inhabitant, and Ann his wife. (3)
 " 19. George, son of John Johnson and Rosaro his wife. (4)

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY, *Chaplain.*

1728-9.

- Feb. 2. Susanna, daughter of Capt. James Broadbrook and Eleanor his wife.
 Apr. 18. Thomas, son of John Griffis.
 July 11. Alida, daughter of John Plank and Dorothy, his wife.
 " 19. John, son of Alexr. Wood and Ann his wife.
 Aug. 7. Jane Martha, daughter of Mr. John Cooke and Ann his wife.
 " 20. Ann, daughter of Richd. Richardson.
 Sept. 15. Mary, daughter of Richd. Page and Frances his wife.
 " 15. Catharine, daughter of Mr. John Stackhouse and Ann his wife.
 Oct. 15. Mary, daughter of John Badger and Mary his wife.
 Dec. 7. Mary, daughter of Mr. Robt. West and Mary his wife.
 " 11. John Russell, son of Mr. Saml. Greenhill and Eliz., his wife.
 " 22. Mary, daughter of Jacob Asling.

1729-30.

- N.S. Dec. 22. Diderick, son of Mr. Cornelius de Wys, in Council at Heugly, and
 Johanna Jacoba his wife.
 N.S. " 23. Saml. Martinus, son of Capt. Saml. Martinus Hoogerworss at Heugly,
 and Johanna Berk his wife.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY, *Chaplain.*

- Mar. 15. Philip, son of Philip Poolwar.
 " 22. John, son of Peter Scurrier, Sergt. and Mary his wife.
 June 6. John, son of Chas. Honnings, Pilate.
 " 18. Mary, daughter of John Trusty, Sergt., and Cath., his wife.
 July 1. Chas., son of Wm. Herring and Isabella his wife.
 " 25. John, son of Capt. John Kelsall and Alice his wife.
 " 30. Catharina Elizabetha, daughter of Joseph Vanpico and Catharine his wife.
 Aug. 28. Sarah, daughter of Mr. Richd. Bouchier and Sarah his wife.
 Oct. 12. William Jacob, son of Mr. Nich. Paradys and Maria Holthenius his wife.
 At Heugly.
 N.S. Oct. 13. Richard, son of Capt. Joseph Badman and Eliz., his wife.
 N.S. " 13. Thos., son of Ger. Bellamy, Chapln. and Dorothy his wife.
 N.S. Dec. 22. Brigitta Aramantha, daughter of Mr. Christoffel Rignh and Rachel
 Sonmans his wife. At Heugly.
 N.S. " 7. John, son of Capt. John Standard.

* These four entries of January are repeated in the next despatch to the India Office, but in the later one the mother's name is given as "Elizabeth" in (1)

1730-31.

- Jan. 8. Henry, son of John Plank and Dorothy his wife.
 " 26. Chas., son of John Clarke, Pilot, and Adarina his wife.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY, *Chaplain*.

- Feb. 21. Ann, daughter of Capt. Jas. Broadbrook and Eleanor his wife.
 July 4. Goin, son of Goin Horrob and Natalia, his wife.
 " 19. Mary, daughter of Capt. Jno. Parsons and Mary, his wife.
 " 31. John, son of Capt. Thos. Snow and Jane his wife.
 Aug. 15. George, son of Mr. Richd. Bouchier and Sarah his wife.
 Oct. 7. Frances, daughter of Mr. Wm. Bruce and Frances his wife.
 N.S. Oct. 23. Joan Albert, son of Mr. Cornelius de Wys, and Johanna Jacoba and his wife. At Hugley.
 Oct. 16. Robt., son of Capt. Robt. Turpin and Ann his wife.
 " 29. Willm., son of Gervas Bellamy, Chaplain and Dorothy his wife.
 Nov. 23. Mary, daughter of Ephra. Roberts and Eliz., his wife.
 Dec. 3. William, son of Capt. John Lloyd.
 " 3. Samuel, Mr. Bedloe's Slave-Boy.
 " 20. Catharine, daughter of Capt. Saml. Cole and Ann his wife.
 " 30. Ann, daughter of Mr. Thos. Cahill and Ann his wife.

1731-32.

- Jan. 6. Philip, son of Philip Pulwar and Madalana his wife.
 Feb. 14. Phoebe, daughter of Adam Dawson and Sarah his wife.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY, *Chaplain*.

- Mar. 5. Margaret, daughter of Richd. Page and Frances his wife.
 " 17. William May, Sergeant, being an Anabaptist.
 July 11. William, son of Wm. Rosia and Mary his wife.
 " 23. Peter, son of John Ellit and Ann his wife.
 " 23. Philadelphia, daughter of Capt. John Parsons and Mary his wife.
 Aug. 26. Eleanor, daughter of Mr. Alex. Orme and Eleanor his wife.
 " 31. John, son of the Hon. John Stackhouse, Esq., and Ann his wife.
 Sept. 12. James, son of Mr. Richd. Bouchier and Sarah his wife.
 N.S. Oct. 15. Michael, son of Mr. Christoffel Ringh and Richel Sonmans his wife.
 At Hugley.
 Oct. 8. Elizth. daughter of Aaron Anderson and Mary his wife.
 " 12. Chas., son of Capt. Chas. Ward and Mary his wife.
 " 19. Sarah, daughter of Capt. Saml. Sutcliffe and Sarah his wife.

1732-33.

- Jan. 15. Ann, daughter of Mr. Solomon Margas and Elizth., his wife.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY, *Chaplain*.

1732-33—*contd.*

- Feb. 4. Robt., son of Capt. Robt. Baillie and Philadelphia, his wife.
 " 5. Robt., son of Capt. Robt. Massey and Ann his wife.
 " 12. Richd., son of John Clarke and Adarina his wife.
 " 15. Wm., son of Mr. Saml. Fazakerley and Sophia his wife.
 Apr. 8. Peter, son of Peter Trenchow, Sergt. and Argansel his wife.
 " 12. Edward, son of Edward. Clark.
 May 21. Thos., son of Thos. Benbow and Martha his wife.
 June 26. George, son of Geo. Pearson, Soldr. and Antonia his wife.
 July 9. John-Son (*sic*), son of Capt. John Parsons and Mary his wife.
 Sept. 14. Mary, daughter of Capt. Richd. Pierce and Ann his wife.
 Oct. 12. Dorothy, daughter of Gervas Bellamy and Dor. his wife.
 Nov. 10. Mary, daughter of Mr. Wm. Barwell and Ann his wife.
 " 25. Amelia, daughter of Mr. Richd. Bouchier and Sarah his wife.
 Dec. 26. Sophia, daughter of Mr. Saml. Fazakerley and Sophia his wife.
 " 28. Mary, daughter of Thos. Noy and Johanna his wife.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY, *Chaplain.*

1734.

- N.S. Jan. 1. John Albert, son of John Albert Sichterman, Esq., Director of Heugley,
 and Sybylla Volkera Sadelyn his wife.
 Mar. 6. Ann, daughter of Capt. Robt. Turpin and Ann his wife.
 " 24. William, son of Francis Russell, Esq., and his wife.
 July 4. Martha, daughter of Mr. Josiah Holmes and Martha his wife.
 " 11. Elizth., daughter of Peter Ellit, Sergt. and Ann his wife.
 Oct. 12. Nathaniel, son of ye Hon. John Stackhouse, Esq., and Ann his wife.
 " 18. John, son of Matthew Wastell, Esq., and Priscilla his wife.
 Dec. 18. Isabella, daughter of Mr. Geo. Gray and Isabella his wife.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY, *Chaplain.*

1735-36.

- Jan. 3. Thos., son of John Hunter, Pilot, and Elizth., his wife.
 " 5. Harriot, daughter of Henry Rumbold, and Sarah his wife.
 " 7. James, son of Mr. Matthew Wastell and Priscilla his wife.
 May 16. Robt., son of Capt. Robt. Mylne and Elizth., his wife.
 July 1. John, son of Francis Read, inhabitant and Mary his wife.
 " 14. Mary, daughter of Richd. Craggs and Sarah his wife.
 Sept. 8. Chas., son of Mr. Chas. Addams and Mary his wife.
 " 30. Amy, daughter of Mr. Wm. Barwell and Ann his wife.
 Oct. 6. Utricia, daughter of Capt. James Parker and Utracia his wife.
 " 6. Richd., son of Capt. Richd. Pierce and Anne his wife.
 " 13. Elizth., daughter of Mr. John Duce and Rachel his wife.
 " 25. Henry, son of Mr. Henry Light and Mary his wife.
 Nov. 9. Mary, daughter of Capt. Robt. Baillie and Philadelphia his wife.
 " 10. Elizth., daughter of Mr. John Jackson and Eliza. his wife.

1736-37.

Jan. 1. Ann, daughter of John Stackhouse, Esq., and Ann his wife.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY, *Chaplain*.

1737.

Jan. 20. Ann, daughter of James Mill, Mercht., and Elizth. his wife.

Feb. 2. Gervas, son of Gervas Bellamy, Chaplain, and Dorothy his wife.

Apr. 5. Willm., son of Fredrick Beanman and Abigall his wife.

May 5. Jane Cooke, aged 8 years.

" 5. James, son of Capt. Jas. Broadbrook and Elinor his wife.

" 31. Mary, daughter of John Hunter, Pilot, and Elizth. his wife.

June 12. John Fredrick, son of Wolfgang De Baer and Antonia his wife.

Aug. 6. Bornar, son of Rowland Barnson and Christiana his wife.

" 6. Martha, son of Mr. John Gumley, Mercht., and Martha his wife.

Sept. 1. Geo., son of Mr. Geo. Gray, Surgeon at Cossr. (*sic*) and Isabella his wife.

" 1. Henrietta, daughter of Mr. Chas. Addams and Mary his wife.

" 21. Sophia, daughter of Nicholas Rasmus and Isabella his wife.

Oct. 18. William, son of Francis Read and Mary his wife.

" 18. Penelope, daughter of Mr. James Meredith.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY, *Chaplain*.

1738.

Jan. 18. Halt Emanuel, son of Mr. Augu Sature Jackaloon de Ogromal.

Apr. 19. Joseph, son of Mr. Joseph Guion, inhabitant, and Sarah his wife.

June 9. Sarah, daughter of Capt. Reeve Jobbins and Sophia his wife.

July 15. John, son of Capt. Jas. Broadbrook and Eleanor his wife.

Oct. 28. James Stanhop, son of Mr. James Mill, Mercht., and Elizth., his wife.

Dec. 7. Elizth., daughter of the Hon. John Stackhouse and Anne his wife.

" 18. Mary, daughter of Capt. Robt.* Turpin and Mary his wife.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY, *Chaplain*.

1739.

Jan. 14. Chas., son of Mr. Chas. Adams, Mercht., and Mary his wife.

Apr. 11. John, son of John Cox and Roza his wife.

July 29. Barnard, son of Jacob Harman, Sailer, and Ann his wife.

Oct. 4. George, son of Mr. Geo. Williamson, Mercht., and Ann his wife.

" 12. John, son of Capt. Richd. Pierce and Ann his wife.

Nov. 18. Elizth., daughter of Capt. Andrew Glen* and Lucy Maria his wife.

1740.

Jan. 4. John, son of Mr. Henry Rumbold, Secty., and Sarah his wife.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY, *Chaplain*.

Jan. 9. Harriet Davis, daughter of Mr. Willm. Davis in Council, and Mrs. Ann Southern.

" 11. Abraham, son of Walter Wantroostwycke, Co. Carpenter.

* Married, Ft. St. Geo. Sarah Basnut, 1731, Aug. 17th.

1740—*contd.*

- Sept. 27. Ann, daughter of Capt. Richd. Pierce and Ann his wife.
 Oct. 13. William, son of Mr. Willm. Barwell in Council, and Elizth., his wife.
 Nov. 1. Isabella, daughter of Mr. Thos. Gregory Warren and Martha his wife.
 " 18. Ann Martha, daughter of Gervas Bellamy, Chaplain and Dorothy his wife.
 Dec. 9. Reeve Willm. James, son of Capt. Reeve Jobbins and Sophia his wife.
 " 16. Hannah, daughter of Capt. John Fenton* and Hannah Rochester his wife.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY, *Chaplain.*

1741.

- Feb. 14. Willm., son of Capt. Richd. Mann and Antee his wife.
 Sept. 12. Eliz., daughter to Mr. John Halsey, in Council, and Ann his wife.
 " 31. Richd., son of Mr. Wm. Barwell in Council and Eliz., his wife.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY, *Chaplain.*

1742.

- Jan. 14. Ann, daughter of Capt. John Lloyd and Margaret Louisa his wife.
 " 26. Robt., son of Gervas Bellamy, Chapn., and Dorothy his wife.
 Feb. 11. David Sett, son of Christian and Clara his wife.
 Apr. 12. Willm., son of John Eliot and Annah his wife.
 July 7. Henry, son of Walter Troostwyke† and Eliz. his wife.
 " 15. Eliz. Martha, daughter of Mr. Henry Palmer, Mercht. and Sarah his wife.
 Sept. 27. John Bruce, son of Nicholas Rasmus and Eliz., his wife.
 Oct. 20. Thos. and Robt., sons of Capt. Richd. Mann and Antee his wife.
 Nov. 25. Arabella, daughter of Mr. Richd. Bouchier, Mercht. and Eliz., his wife.
 Dec. 21. Thos., son of Wm. Vanderbergh and C. (*sic*).
 " 31. Chas., son of Henry Rombold and Sarah his wife.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY, *Chaplain.*

1743.

- June 1. James, son of Jas. Cook and Rachel his wife. Baptised by Gervas Bellamy, Chaplain.
 " 3. Willm., son of Walter Troostwyk and Eliz. his wife. By ditto.
 July 20. John, son of Mr. Wm. Barwell in Council, and Eliz., his wife. By ditto.
 Aug. 30. Elizth., daughter of Mr. Wm. Norton and Clara, his wife. By ditto.
 Sept. 25. Rachel, daughter of Capt. John Beck and Cath. his wife. By ditto.
 Oct. 13. Mary, daughter of Capt. Saml. Lutton and Barbara, his wife. By Robt. Wynch, Chaplain.
 " 19. Elizth., daughter of Mr. Jona. Ranson, Pilot, and Eliz. his wife. By Gervas Bellamy, Chaplain.
 Nov. 19. Henry John, son of Mr. Henry Palmer, Mercht., and Sarah his wife. By ditto.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY } *Chaplains.*
 (Sd.) ROBT. WYNCH }

* Died, 20th December 1740.

† See, 1740, Jan. 11th.

1744.

- Feb. 1. Sabina, Miss Mason's slave girl. Baptised By Gervas Bellamy, Chaplain.
 Mar. 7. Michael, son of Saml. Belly, soldr. and Barbara his wife. By ditto.
 Apr. 26. Rebecca Ann, daughter to Mrs. Sarah Rumbold, widow. By Robt. Wynch.
 June 9. Mary, daughter of Mr. Roger Drake and Mary his wife. By Gervas Bellamy, Chaplain.
 July 11. Chas., son of John Goreing and Jane his wife. By Mr. Wynch, Chaplain.
 Aug. 10. Phanny, daughter of Mr. Jn. Dougill and Henrietta, his wife. By Mr. Bellamy, Chaplain.
 " 21. Catharine, daughter to Mr. Lewis Senigate. By ditto.
 Oct. 26. Maria Jacoba daughter to Mr. Jno. Walbeeck in Council at Houghly, and Antonia Jacoba Vander Sluys his wife. By ditto.
 Dec. 4. Barbara, daughter of Capt. Saml. Lutton and Barbara his wife. By ditto.
 " 15. George, son of Thos. Blaney and Mary his wife. By ditto.

1745.

- Jan. 9. Robt., son of Capt. Richd. Pearce and Eliz., his wife. By ditto.
 " 12. Hannah, daughter to Mr. John Coles and Christiana. By Mr. Wynch Chaplain.
 (Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY } *Chaplains.*
 (Sd.) ROBT. WYNCH }
 " 12. James, son of Capt. David Robertson Baptd. By Gervas Bellamy, Chaplain.
 Mar. 2. John, son of John Knox and Mary Thomas. By ditto.
 " 12. Hannah, daughter of Mr. John Coales and Christiana. By Robt. Wynch, Chaplain.
 Apr. 17. George, Servant to Capt. Geo. Williamson.
 " 18. Thomas, son of Capt. Thos. Fenwick and Elizth. his wife. By Robt. Wynch, Chaplain.
 " 22. Penelope, daughter of Pedro Cefario and Elizth. his wife. By Gervas Bellamy, Chaplain.
 May 7. Joanna Maria, daughter of Jan Willen Verboon and Johanna Hermina Blick his wife. By ditto.
 June 5. Robert Searl, son of Robt. Norton and Clara his wife. By ditto.
 Sept. 29. Samuel, son of Daniel Michaelbrough and Maria his wife. By ditto.
 Oct. 11. Fanny, daughter of Capt. John Thorp and Elighth. his wife. By ditto.
 " 13. Bastian, son of Albert Samuel Hick and Anna his wife. By ditto.
 Nov. 10. Laurence, son of Nicholas Rasmus, Mariner, and Elizth. his wife. By ditto.
 Dec. 14. Anna Petronella, daughter of John Walbeeck, Esq., and Antonia Jacoba his wife. By ditto.
 " 14. Johanna daughter of Mr. John Hendricksze and Esthora Thomasina. By ditto.
 " 30. John, son of Capt. John Lloyd and Margaret Louisa his wife. By ditto.

CALCUTTA.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY

(Sd.) ROBT. WYNCH

Chaplains.

1746.

- Jan. 11. Thos. son of Capt. Richd. Peirce and Ann his wife. By Gervas Bellamy, Chaplain.
- " 30. Thos. Daniel, son of Abraham Flienue and Domingo his wife. By ditto.
- Apr. 3. Martha, daughter of John Gunby and Ann his wife. By ditto.
- " 19. Elizth. daughter of Capt. Thos. Fenwick and Elizth. his wife. By Robt. Wynch Chaplain.
- June 2. James, son of Jas. Robertson,* Marr. and Jane his wife. By Gervas Bellamy, Chaplain.
- July 4. Margaret, daughter of Peter Smith, Sergt. and Elizth. his wife. By ditto.
- Sept. 4. Elizth., daughter of Thos. Blany and Mary his wife. By ditto.
- Oct. 20. Thos. son of Perrypurple Templar† and Frances his wife. By ditto.
- Nov. 16. Mary, daughter of Cardigan Richd. Dutton, Marr. and Ann his wife. By ditto.
- Dec. 21. John, son of Capt. John Vass.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY }
 (Sd.) ROBT. WYNCH } *Chaplains.*

1747.

- Feb. 12. Charlotte, daughter of Roger Drake and Mary his wife.
- " 21. Augustus, son of Capt. John Norton and Clara his wife.
- Mar. 1. Elizth. daughter of John Hudson, Marr. and Leah his wife.
- May 14. Samuel, son of Albert Saml. Hick, Marr. and Anna his wife.
- July 2. George, son of Capt. Geo. Goring and Jane his wife.
- Aug. 21. Willm. son of Capt. Thos. Fenwick and Elizth. his wife.
- Sept. 16. Mary, daughter of Thos. Holmes, Mariner.
- Oct. 9. Barbara, daughter of Capt. Saml. Lutton and Barbara his wife.
- Nov. 29. Mary Herbert, daughter of Robt. Eyre, Esq., and Mary his wife.
- Dec. 1. Johanna Elizabetha, daughter of John Walbeck, Esq., and Antonia Jacoba his wife.
- " Johanna Margareta, daughter of Jno. Christain Pollak and Elizth. his wife.
- " 6. Margaret, daughter of Robt. Robertson, Mariner, and Jane his wife.
- " 9. Mary, daughter of John Shaw and Christiana his wife.
- " 22. Roger, son of Willm. Barwell, Esq., and Elizth. his wife.

1748.

- Jan. 10. Mary, daughter of Humpy Bellamy, Esq., and Mary his wife.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY }
 (Sd.) ROBT. WYNCH } *Chaplains.*

* " Robt. Robertson " according to Hill.

† Parry Purple Templar the first husband of " Begum " Johnson.

1748—*contd.*

- May. 10. Henry Jonathan Ranson, son of Capt. Jonath. Ranson and Elizth. his wife.
 „ 23. John Anna, daughter of John Forster, Esq., late Govr. and Alice his wife.
 May. 25. Anna Catharina, daughter of Mr. Willm. Verboon and Johanna Hermina his wife.
 June 15. Henry, son of John Pinnaty, Pilot, and Enone Dies, his wife.
 „ 27. Mary, daughter of Capt. Henry Wedderburn and Alice his wife.
 July 5. Edward, son of Capt. Thos. Fenwick and Elizth. his wife.
 „ 24. Richard, son of Cardigan Richd. Dutton, Mariner, and Anna, his wife.
 Aug. 5. Mary, daughter of Jeremiah Macmahone and Anne his wife.
 Sept. 24. Nicholas, son of Mr. John Cauty, Surgeon.
 Oct. 15. Frances, daughter of Mr. Parry Purple Templer and Frances his wife.
 Nov. 17. Thomas, son of Capt. Robt. Norton and Clara his wife.
 „ 22. James, son of Capt. Jas. Irwin and Sarah his wife.
 Dec. 2. Anne, daughter of Capt. Philip Cartaret and Ann his wife.

1749.

- N.S. Jan. 12. Sarah Rudolphina, daughter. of John Walbeck, Esq., and Antonia Jacoba his wife.*
 „ 13. John Christian, son of John Christian Pollack and Elizth. his wife.*
 „ 25. John, the son of Mr. Hugh Maclane the Sergeant.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY

(Sd.) CHARLES WEBBER

} *Chaplains.*

- Feb. 22. John, the son of Grace Parker, Inhabitant.
 Mar. 15. Sarah Giles, daughter of Hannah and James Giles.
 „ 18. George Dean, son of Richard Dean.
 Apr. 7. Mary, daughter of Mr. John Aston,† Pilot, and Mary his wife.
 May 30. Thomas Corsely, son of Mr. Thos. Cooke and Sarah Corsely Bridges his wife.
 June 4. James, the son of Mr. Gabriel Snodgrass.
 „ 16. William, the son of Capt. Fenwick and Elizth., his wife.
 July 29. Lawrence, son of John Rope, Mariner, and Maria his wife.
 Aug. 19. Thos., son of Thos. Piddington, Mariner and Mary his wife.
 Sept. 30. Jane, daughter of Capt. George Goring and Jane his wife.
 Oct. 9. John, son of Mr. Thos. Browne, Inhabitant, and Elizth., his wife.
 „ 13. Elizth., daughter of Willm. Fytche, Esq.,‡ and Lucey his wife.
 „ 14. Elizth., daughter of Doctor John Knox and Elizth., his wife.
 „ 23. Sarah Gambier, daughter of Mr. James Irwin, Merchant, and Sarah his wife.
 „ 24. John, son of Alexr. Scott, Inhabitant, and Margaret his wife.

* The despatch adds at Houghly.

† Should be Aston.

‡ Fytche afterwards Govr. married, Ft. St. Geo. 1744-45 (25th Feb.) Lucia Beard.

1751.

- Feb. 14 Louisa, daughter of Mr. Cordigan Richd. Dutton, Inhabitant and Ann his wife.
- " 23 Eyles, son of Capt. James Irwin,* Inhabitant, and Sarah his wife.
- Mar. 22 Nicholas Willm., son of Capt. Robt. Saunderson and Mary his wife (deceased).
- Apr. 3 Edward James, son of Thos. Holmes, Inhabitant, and Eleanor his wife.
- May 15 John, son of John Angier, Soldier, and Maria his wife.
- July 19 William John, son of William Burton, Inhabitant, and Anna his wife, a country woman.
- Aug. 23 Elizth., daughter of Michael Orril, Inhabitant, and Julianna his wife.
- " 28 John, son of John Aston, Pilot, and Elizth., his wife.
- Sept. 22 John, son of Stephen Berrow, Mariner, and Johanna his wife.
- Oct. 7 John James, son of John James, Mariner, and Ann Taylor, a country woman.
- " 25 Robt. son of Robt. Robertson, Pilot, deceased† and Jane his wife.
- Nov. 21 Nathaniel, son of Nathl. Kerfoot, Mariner, and Mary his wife.

1752.

- Jan. 7 Richard, son of Richd. Bowler, Sergeant, and Rachel his wife.
- " 8 Elizth., daughter of John Cheworth of the Sloop, and Frances his wife.
- (Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY }
(Sd.) ROBERT MAPLETOFT } *Chaplains.*
- Jan. 21 Mary, daughter of Cornelius Mackey, Corporal, and Hannah his wife.
- " 21 William, son of Willm. Burntram, Soldr. in Capt. Clayton's Co., and Mary. ditto.
- Mar. 12 Wm. Roger Anthoney son of Mr. Wm. Dumbleton and Elizth. ditto.
- Apr. 7 Edward, son of Edward Moore, Pilot, and [blank] ditto.
- N. S. Apr. 19. Wm. Bartholomaeus, son of Gualter Vander Beek, Esq., and Sybilla Hermina his wife.
- Apr. 19. Marinus, son of Michael Bastiaanse, Esq., and Susanna, do.
- " 19. Isabella Wilhelmina, daughter Mr. Wm. Verboon and Johanna Hermina his wife. All of Houghly.
- May 2. John, son of John Davis, Soldr., and Maria his wife.
- " 27. James, son of John Kempe, Ensign, and Appollona, ditto.
- Sept. 2. Charles, son of Capt. Laurence Witherington and Hannah, ditto.
- " 2. Helen, daughter of Capt. Charles Douglas and Jane, ditto.
- Oct. 7. Elizth., daughter of Edward Holden Cruttenden, Esq., and Elizth., ditto.
- Sept. 14. Walter, son of Adriaan Bisdorn, Esq.,† Chief of the Dutch Factory at Cossimbazar, and Amelia Constantia his wife.

* Irwin, Eyles. Traveller and Author. Supdt. of Madras. See *D. N. B.*

† Buried, 13th Sept. 1751.

‡ Bisdorn, A. Afterwards Govr. of Chinsurah, signed the Treaty of Dec. 1759. Crawford's *Brief Hist. of Hughli Dist.*, p. 40.

1752—*contd.*

- Oct. 4. Johanna Elizabeth Gerardina, daughter of Andreas Francis Immens and [blank] his wife.
 „ 8. James, son of Archibald Campbell and Ann de Rozario.
 „ 16. Charles, son of John Aston, Pilot, and Mary his wife.
 Nov. 1. Lucy, daughter of Bulkeley Hope and Isabella, ditto.
 „ 19. George, son of George Stepely, a Swiss Sergt. and [blank] his wife.
 „ 25. Edward, son of Wm. Watts, Esq., and Frances his wife.
 Dec. 4. Cornelius Wm., son of Cornelius Webb, Soldr., and Thomasa, ditto.
 „ 22. Henry Wm., son of Capt. Saunderson.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY

(Sd.) ROBT. MAPLETOFT

} *Chaplains.*

1753.

- Jan. 10. Mary, daughter of Capt. Willian Dogan.
 „ 15. Janett, daughter of Capt. David Rannie and Elizth. his wife.
 „ 28. Margaret, daughter of John Rope, Corpl. in Capt. Fenwick. Compy., and Maria his wife.
 Apr. 6. Charles, son of Willm. Mackett, Esq., and Ann. his wife.
 May 27. Mary, daughter of Capt. John Durant.
 Sept. 2. Daniel, son of Mr. Willm. Dumbleton and Elizth., his wife.
 Dec. 10. Charles, son of Capt. Henry Wedderburn, and Alice his wife.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY

(Sd.) ROBT. MAPLETOFT

} *Chaplains.*

1754.

- Jan. 13. William, son of Mr. McGwire and Lucy his wife.
 „ 24. Jane Mary Eyre, daughter of Edward Eyre, Esq.
 Feb. 17. Jane Martinus, son of George Louis Vernet, Esq., of Houghly, and Helena Adriana his wife.
 „ 17. Johannes Rudolph, son of Gualter Vander Beek of Houghly, Esq., and Sebilla Hermina his wife.
 Mar. 12. Anna Maria, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Robt. Mapletoft and Sarah his wife.
 Apr. 19. Sarah, daughter of Edward Holden Cruttenden, Esq., and Elizth., his wife.
 May 1. Catharine Caroline, daughter of Capt. John Buchanan and Mary his wife.
 July 1. Marinus, son of Micheel Bastiaanse of Houghly, Esq., and Susanna Van Reine his wife.
 „ 1. Cornelia Hermina, daughter of Mr. Jan William Verboon of Houghley onder-Koepman and Joanna Hermina Blick his wife.
 „ 2. Zacharias Joannes, son of Mr. Zacharias Joannes Van Kenvell of Houghly, Mariner, and Joanna Hillegonda Vander Sluys his wife.
 „ 3. Elizth., daughter of Paul Richard Pearkes, Esq., and Adriana Cecilia his wife. Aged Eleven months, being born at Dacca.
 „ 3. Charlotte, daughter of Richard Becher and Charlotte his wife.

1754—*contd.*

- Nov. 14. Jonathan Baldrick, son of Mr. William Dumbleton and Elizth., his wife.
 „ 24. John, son of Capt. John Grant of Madras, deceased, and Mary a country woman.

1755.

- Jan. 13. Lydia, daughter of Mr. Charles Child,* Schoolmaster and Christiana his wife.
 „ 25. Sophia, daughter of William Watts, Esq., and Frances his wife.
 Feb. 24. William, son of Mr. John Aston, Pilot, and Mary his wife.
 „ 25. Mary, daughter of Capt. [Thomas] Swaine Mariner, and Martha his wife.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY }
 (Sd.) ROBT. MAPLETOFT } *Chaplains.*

- Mar. 13. Arthur, son of Mr. William McGwire and Lucy his wife.
 Apr. 18. Daniel Petrus, son of Robert Hendrick Armenault, of Houghly, Esq., and Ida Joanna Smith his wife.
 June 13. Charles, son of Mr. George Gray and Elizth., his wife.
 Aug. 5. Samuel, son of John Empson, Sloopman and Ann his wife.
 „ 20. Ann, daughter of Willm. Macket, Esq., and Ann his wife.
 Sept. 1. Peter Louis, son of George Louis Vernet, of Hughly, Esq., and Helena Adriana his wife.
 „ 10. John, a Slave Boy belonging to Mr. Luke Scrafton.
 „ 17. Elizth., daughter of John Meadows and Catharina.
 „ 18. Mary, daughter of Capt. Sammel Lutton and Sarah his wife deceased.
 Oct. 18. Jan, son of Michael Bastiaanse, Esq., of Hughly, and Susanna his wife.
 „ 30. Robt., son of the Rev. Mr. Robt. Mapletoft and Sarah his wife.
 Nov. 12. Frances, daughter of Thomas Coales, Esq., and Frances his wife.
 „ 19. Robt., son of Daniel Whaley, Inhabitant, and Ann his wife.
 Dec. 3. Willm., son of Lieut. Willm. Bishop and a country woman.

1756.

- Illegible 3. Lucia, daughter of Mr. William McGwire, Compy's. Servant and Lucia his wife.
 „ 8. Elizabeth, daughter of Lieut. Cudmore.

(Sd.) GERVAS BELLAMY }
 (Sd.) ROBT. MAPLETOFT } *Chaplains.*

* Child Chas. See Hill's List. It may be added that Child died, July 8, 1817, within two months of completing his 100th year. See *Bengal Obituary*, p. 161.

A List of the Governors in Bengal between the years 1713 & 1758.

Names.		Assumed charge of office.		REMARKS.
John Russell	...	Mar.	4, 1710-11	Dismissed by order of the Court.
Robert Hedges	...	Dec.	3, 1714	
Samuel Feake	...	Jan.	12, 1717-18	Died, Dec. 28, 1717,
John Deane	...	Jan.	17, 1722-23	
Henry Frankland	...	Jan.	30, 1725-26	Died, Aug. 23, 1728.
Edward Stephenson	...	Sept.	17, 1728	
John Deane (second time)	...	Sept.	18, 1728	President, in the Bay. Govr. and Commander-in-Chief for the United E. I. Co.
John Stackhouse	...	Feb.	25, 1731-32	
Thomas Bradyll	...	Jan.	29, 1738-39	Dismissed by order of the Court.
John Forster	...	Feb.	4, 1745-46	
William Barwell	...	April	18, 1748	Ditto.
Adam Dawson	...	July	17, 1749	
William Fytche	...	July	5, 1752	Died, Aug. 8, 1752.
Roger Drake	...	Aug.	8, 1752	Deposed, June 20, 1758.
William Watts	...	June	22, 1758	Resigned in favor of Col. Clive.
Col. Robert Clive	...	June	27, 1758.	

See Wilson's Early Annals.

*A List of Christenings from the 1st day of September 1757
to the last day of December 1758.*

1757.

Sept.	1.	Baptised a daughter of Mr. Vernet, the Dutch Chief at Cassimbazer.
Oct.	21.	" Helena Louisa Rebaut, daughter of Peter John Rebaut at Chinsura.
Dec.	1.	" Roger Gray, son of Doctor Gray.
"	4.	" John Curtis, son of John Curtis at Patna.
"	7.	" Michael Bastianse, son of Michael Bastianse, Dutch Secretary at Chinsura.
"	22.	" George Gregory, son of Mr. Gregory.
"	24.	" Charles, son of Mr. Collin Campbell.

1757—*contd.*

Dec. 29. Baptised Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Charles and Amelia Weston. *

1758.

Feb. 19. " John Robert Dollis, son of James Dollis. †
 Mar. 9. " William, the son of Mr. William and Mary Holland.
 Apr. 4. " John and Charles Cook, the sons of Mr. John Cook. John born
 the 3rd March 1756. Charles born the 18th January 1757.
 Apr. 22. " Henry White, the son of Mr. John White.
 " 29. " Solomon, the son of Mr. Herbert and Mrs. Sarah Pyfinch.
 Sept. 10. " Charles Francis, the son of Capt. Charles Palmer and Ann his
 wife.
 " 17. " Thomas Brydges, the son of Capt. Thos. Townsend and
 Frances his wife.
 " 24. " Isabella, the daughter of Maria Malay.
 " 27. " David, the son of David Hart.
 Oct. 2. " Daniel the son of Robert Hendrick Armenault and Ida Johanna
 Smith [his wife.] of Chinsura.
 " 8. " Helena, a daughter of Margarita.
 " 18. " George, the son of Catharina de Rozaria.
 Nov. 20. " Robert William, the son of the Rev. Mr. John Zachariah
 Kiernander and Wendela his wife.
 " 22. " Isaac Maylay, a Soldier born at Batavia.
 " 28. " Elizabeth, the daughter of William and Judy Parkes.
 " 6. " Charles Brian Playdell, ‡ son of Mr. Playdell.

CALCUTTA, }
 Dec. 31, 1758.

(Sd.) HENRY BUTLER, *Chaplain.*

* Weston Elizth. Eldest daughter of Chas. Weston, became Mrs. Johnson and died March 25. 1783, aged 22. Buried at Chinsurah with her younger sister, Mrs. Mary Diemer.

† Jas. Dollars (Hill).

‡ See Hill and *Bengal Obituary*.

History of the College of Fort William.

[Continued from page 29 of Vol. VII.]

COMPILED BY LT.-COL. G. S. A. RANKING, M.A., M.D., I.M.S., (RETIRED.)

V. *The Internal Economy of the College of Fort William.*

THE first entry in the Vol. I of the Proceedings of the Council is as follows :—

The Visitor has been pleased to appoint the Honourable Henry Wellesley, George Hilario Barlow, Esq., and Neil Benjamin Edmonstone, Esq., to be Members of the Council of the College.—Dated College of Fort William, 24th April 1801. The abovenamed with the Reverend David Brown, Provost, and the Reverend Claudius Buchanan, Vice-Provost, made up the Governing Body of the College under the Statutes. The first Resolution passed by the Council provided for the allowance of eighty Rupees a month house-rent to those students who are not accommodated in the College. The Writers' Buildings had been appropriated to the use of the College, as we learn from the following notice which appears in the *Calcutta Gazette* of September 25, 1800.

FORT WILLIAM, 18th August 1800.

The Most Noble the Governor-General has made the following appointments for the purpose of carrying into effect the Institution of a College at Fort William under Regulation IX, A.D. 1800 :—

The Reverend David Brown	... Provost.
The Reverend Claudius Buchanan, A.B.	... Vice-Provost.

PROFESSORSHIPS.

Arabic Language and Mahomedan Law	... Lieutenant John Baillie.
Persian Language and Literature	... Lieutenant-Colonel William Kirkpatrick, Francis Gladwin and Neil Benjamin Edmonstone, Esq.
Hindoostanee Language	... John Gilchrist, Esq.
The Regulations and Laws enacted by the Governor-General in Council, &c., for the Civil Government of the British Territories	... George Hilario Barlow, Esq.
Greek, Latin and English Classics	... The Reverend Claudius Buchanan.

FORT WILLIAM, 18th September 1800.

The Most Noble the Governor-General has appointed the Reverend David Brown, Provost, the Reverend C. Buchanan, Vice-Provost, G. A. Barlow, Esq., N. B.

Edmonstone, Esq., and Lieutenant-Colonel W. Kirkpatrick to be the Council for the immediate government, internal regulation and discipline of the College of Fort William.

Published by Command of the Most Noble the Governor-General.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
September 18th, 1800.

G. H. BARLOW,
Chief Secretary to the Government.

By order of the Most Noble the Governor-General, apartments are preparing at Calcutta for the temporary accommodation of the Superior Officers of the College of Fort William, for the Chamber of such of the students as cannot be lodged in the Writers' Buildings, for the Library and for the Public Halls. The Public Table for the use of the students will be opened in the month of November, and due notice will be given of the day appointed for that purpose.

The lectures in the Arabic, Hindoostanee and Persian languages will commence in the month of November, due notice will be given of the respective days fixed for the lectures.

The first regular term of the College of Fort William will open on the 6th day of February 1801.

PROVOST'S CHAMBERS;
COUNCIL HOUSE STREET,
September 18th, 1800.

DAVID BROWN,
Provost.

On the 15th November the following notice was issued :—

COLLEGE AT FORT WILLIAM.

Lectures will commence from Monday the 24th of November, and will be continued to the end of the year in the Arabic, Persian and Hindoostanee languages, viz., *Arabic* on Mondays and Thursdays at eleven o'clock, first lecture on Monday the 24th.

Persian, on Tuesdays and Saturdays at ten o'clock, first lecture on Tuesday the 25th.

Hindoostanee, on Wednesdays and Fridays at nine o'clock, first lecture on Wednesday the 26th.

The Public Table will be opened for the use of students on Monday the 24th. Students who have subscribed their names in the Lecture Book are exempted by order of the Most Noble the Governor-General in Council from all public duties.

The Public Library being now founded, the names of any persons who may think fit to make donations of books to the College will be recorded in a Register to be kept of the names of the benefactors to the institution.

PROVOST'S CHAMBERS;
COUNCIL HOUSE STREET,
November 15th, 1800.

DAVID BROWN,
Provost.

The Bill Book of the College shews that on the 31st May 1800, the following sums were due as house-rent :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For Mr. Pine's house	200	0	0
For Mr. Bailey's house to 1st March	353	5	4
For Mr. Mill's house	746	0	0
For Mr. McPherson's house to 31st May	500	0	0
For Mr. Meridith's buildings as per bill	114	12	0
For Mr. Colvin's to 31st May	980	0	0

It appears likely that these are the houses engaged for the superior officers of the College, the Library and Public Halls mentioned in the Notification of September 18th, 1800, as immediately following is a bill for "house occupied by the students on house allowance." The total of these two bills amounts to Rs. 6,764-9-8. In June 1801, a resolution was passed ordering that the Secretary to the Council of the College should be accommodated with apartment in the College and that Mr. Moscrop's house should be retained for that purpose.

Dr. Gilchrist was at first accommodated in the Writers' Buildings, but was required to leave them on the 1st November 1800, and was by a subsequent resolution of Council (15th November 1802) granted house-rent at the rate of 150 Sicca Rupees per mensem with effect from 1st November 1800.

By a later entry we find that the number rented in Meridith's Buildings were 12 and 15, the landlord being a Mr. W. Gaynard, while Mr. McPherson's house above referred to was No. 14 Mangoe Lane and Mr. M. Bayley's house was in Ranees Moodey Gulley, (British India Street).

A Bill, dated 3rd March 1802 shews that Mr. Colvin's and Mr. Pine's houses were rented for the College the former at Rs. 367-8 and the latter at Rs. 200 monthly rental. That Mr. Colvin's house was the one attached to the Vice-Provost appears from the bills for July 1802. While at that date Dr. Dinwiddie and Monsr. Duplessis were accommodated in Mr. Pine's house (see Bill Book I, page 50). In this year the Secretary was also provided with a house the rental of which was 250 Rupees, and in 1803 Mr. Poignand's house was "occupied for the use of the College" at a monthly rental of Rs. 190 and Prem Chand Banerjee's house at a rental of Rs. 135. Mr. Poignand's house is later described as "adjoining the College."

Mr. Pine's house was vacated by the College on the 15th October 1802, and Monsr. Duplessis and Dr. Dinwiddie who occupied it were granted house-rent 80 Rupees each.

On the 1st June 1801 a circular requesting those students of the College of Fort William who intend to remain in Writers' Buildings to sign their names opposite to the numbers which they occupy, and calling upon those "gentlemen who at present reside in the Writers' Buildings, but who are not attached to the College to quit them on the 10th instant." This circular is signed by C. Rothman, Secretary, by order of the Reverend the Provost.

All the correspondence is dated at this period from Provost's Chambers, which were at all events in November 1800, situated in Council House Street.

Certain houses had also been rented for the accommodation of the students as we find a Resolution of the first Council meeting "that the following houses rented for the accommodation of the students shall be given up, as being incommodious or bearing too high a rent, viz :—

1. The Bengal Bank.
2. Moscrop's house.
3. Bailey's house in Ranee Moodey Gulley.
4. Captain Mill's house in Mangoe Lane.
5. MacPherson's house in Mangoe Lane.
6. 5 Nos. Meridith's Buildings.
7. House next Bengal Bank.

In a Circular, dated from Provost's Chambers 12th June 1801, we find that numbers 2 to 17 inclusive were vacant in the Writers' Buildings and students entitled to a residence by seniority were asked to put down their names opposite to the numbers they might wish to occupy. The numbers appear to refer to double quarters, not to rooms, as in a further Circular of the 15th June it is notified that there are still vacant number in the Writers' Buildings, No. 3 one room vacant, No. 4 one room vacant, No. 17 one room vacant, Nos. 2 and 5 to 15 are vacant.

Entry into the College appears to have been to some extent optional as we find a Notification of the Public Department, dated 21st December 1801, directing "such of the younger civil servants of the Company not attached to the College of Fort William who wish to be examined in the Persian, Hindoostanee or Bengalee language" to give in their names to the Chief Secretary to the Government on or before the 11th of January 1802.

The house-rent allowed to students was evidently an inducement to them to live out of College. That they were permitted to select their own lodgings appears from a circular letter of the 13th June 1801 requesting all students to state opposite their names on the annexed lists the places of their abode and directing them to give immediate notice to the Secretary of any change of residence. Steps were accordingly taken to compel students to live in College and on the 16th June, fifteen students were informed by letter that as they could be accommodated with rooms in the Writers' Buildings their allowance for house-rent would cease on the 30th June. Three of these gentlemen were living at Tulloh's Garden House. On the 18th June, Mr. P. H. Pechell is informed that the house he now occupies is wanted for the use of the College and he is requested to state whether he chooses rooms in the buildings or the allowance for house-rent. Apparently Mr. Pechell objected as we find a second peremptory order to him to vacate the House immediately, dated 23rd June 1801.

The regulations of the College seem to have been commendably strict. The students were obliged by Statute to dine in Hall, and leave of absence was not granted from the public table oftener than twice a week, not even the Provost could grant permission for this absence. Each student in turn was appointed president of his own table for one week beginning from Monday, and every president was required to hand in to the Provost at the end of the week a return of those students who had been absent from dinner in Hall oftener than twice a week. They were also called

upon to furnish the names of any students at their table of which there were three in the College Hall who behaved with any irregularity. Letters from the Secretary shew that the Provost did not allow these regulations to be a dead letter. During the vacation leave of absence might be obtained only on application to the Governor-General through the Provost, and when the leave was granted each student availing himself of it had to record his name in a book kept for the purpose at the Provost's Chambers both on going on leave and on his return.

Lectures were held daily in the College commencing at nine in the morning and lecturers required to report to the Provost weekly the names of absentees from lectures.

The following were the first Professors appointed to the College :—

Laws and Regulations	...	George Hilaro Barlow.
Hindoo Law and Sanskrit	...	Henry Thomas Colebrooke
Hindoostanee	...	John Gilchrist.
Persian	...	Francis Gladwin.
Persian language and literature	...	Neil Benjamin Edmonstone
Arabic (and Persian?)	...	Lieutenant John Baillie.
Greek and Latin Classics	...	Revd. Claudius Buchanan.
Bengalee and Sanskrit	...	Revd. William Carey, 1st May 1801.
Tamul	...	Revd. J. Poezold.
Natural Philosophy	...	Dr. James Dinwiddie, 4th March 1801.
Modern languages	...	Monsr. Duplessis, 5th March 1801.
Mathew Lumsden appointed assistant to Lieutenant Baillie as Examiner in Persian 11th May 1801.		

The number of students attending lectures in the various subjects in the third term of 1801 was as follows :—

Persian language	...	...	...	...	36
Arabic	...	...	...	...	8
Hindoostanee	...	...	...	...	32
Bengalee	...	...	...	...	6
Modern languages	...	...	...	...	6

Up to the 30th June 1801, students were furnished with books at the expense of the College, but from that date they were required to provide their own. Mr. Gilchrist appears to have supplied a large number of these books as on the 8th September he presents a bill for 4,212 Rupees for books supplied to the students.

The establishment of Munshis was on a very liberal scale. In each of the four Departments Arabic, Persian, Hindoostanee and Bengalee, there was one "Chief Munshi" on a salary of Rs. 200 a month, one "Second Munshi" on Rs. 100 a month. There were 50 subordinate munshis of whom 20 were attached to the Persian Department, 12 to the Hindoostanee, 6 to the Bengalee and 4 to the Arabic Department.

The Professors were required to dine in rotation in the College Hall, being permitted to invite friends, whose names, however, had to be previously sent to the College Stewards for transmission to the Provost. The Professor on duty was

presumably to keep order and was required to report any breach of decorum to the Provost. One Mr. Charles Chisholme seems to have been rather a light-hearted person as we find him not only admonished for "very indecorous, noisy and irregular behaviour at table," but on the same date ordered "either to cease to attend the Lectures in Experimental Philosophy delivered at the College by Dr. Dinwiddie or to observe the decorum and respect due to the place, to the subject and to the audience." The rules as to punctuality of attendance on lectures were rather lax, as we find the Council directing Lieutenant John Baillie that students arriving within half an hour after the commencement of the lecture are only to be reported as "late" not as "absent without leave" (L. B. 27th September 1802). The same to Mr. J. Gilchrist and Mr. W. Carey. This is the same young gentleman who has before been mentioned in connection with the hunting of the cat. He appears to have been too much for Dr. Dinwiddie's Philosophy.

The name of William Butterworth Bayley appears as President of the Second Table on October 1st, 1801. In this term certain regulations appear for the first time for the observance of the Stewards of the College Hall who apparently had been doing a little not unprofitable business on their own account. They are now forbidden to make any profit whatever by the College beyond their monthly wages, they are, therefore, debarred from receiving presents or discount or *dastoorie* for any purchases which they make for the College. They are not to supply students with tiffins at their own apartments, nor are they to supply private families with meat dressed or undressed, or any articles for the table from the College. The broken meats from the College Hall are to be sent to the Calcutta Jail or distributed to the poor, but no part is to be sold or given away to those who can afford to buy. The "current expenses" of the College averaged at this time six thousand rupees which seems to have been payable for house-rent. The table expenses in March 1802 amounted to 4,080 Sicca Rupees, an average of about 50 Sicca Rupees a head, and servants' wages to 1,300 Sicca Rupees. The Munshis and Writers allowances came to 8,227 Rupees monthly, and the Tradesmen's bills for July and August to Rs. 18,826-3-7, so that the College was a tolerably costly experiment. In May 1802, orders appear to have been issued directing the observance of further economy, as we find that at a Council meeting the number of servants of the College was reduced and the rate of wages lowered, an economy of 550 Rupees being effected in this way, and at the following Council meeting the expenses of the literary establishment were reduced to 5,454 Rupees. From November 1st a fourth table was added in the College Hall shewing an increase in the number of students. The stewards were allowed apparently 50 Rupees a head for the expenses of the Public Table, as when there were 90 students in December 1802 the stewards received a sum of Rs. 4,749 in advance for this purpose. At the end of December, 21 students were in residence in Writers' Buildings and were ordered by the College Council to quit the Buildings on or before the 31st January 1802 and 38 other students were directed to occupy apartments in Writers' Buildings from the 1st February 1802. These were the 38 students last admitted, as appears from a Resolution in Council of the 28th December 1801. It was resolved that on the admission of new students the juniors in the list

shall go out of the buildings in succession. It is rather curious that this meeting of the Council is not recorded in the volume of Proceedings. It occurs only in the letter book. It would seem that for "Juniors" we should read "Seniors" to make the procedure logical and we find from other documents that this was actually the practice. Every student who was required to turn out was to receive a month's notice, and house-rent was not to be allowed to any student entitled to apartments in the buildings under these regulations.

In December 1801 two important changes occurred in the College Council owing to the resignation of office by The Honourable Henry Wellesley and the Honourable Mr. Barlow. In consequence of these resignations His Excellency the Governor-General appointed Mr. Barlow to be Acting Visitor of the College, during the absence of the Governor-General from the Presidency, and Mr. H. T. Colebrooke and Mr. J. H. Harington were appointed Members of the Council of the College, the former gentleman being also appointed Professor of Hindoo Laws and of Sanskrit, and Mr. Harington becoming Professor of the Laws and Regulations of the British Government in India.

A second Chapter of Statutes was enacted by Marquis Wellesley at this time which seems to have escaped the notice of those who published the Volume of Statutes of which a copy exists in the Imperial Library (1863 *Original*). (It may be mentioned that this copy was originally the property of the College of Fort William). The Library of the Board of Examiners also contains a copy.

The following is the text of the Statute referred to :—

Chapter 2nd. Statute 1st.

Whenever the Governor-General shall be absent from Fort William, he shall name a Member of the Council of Fort William to discharge the duties of Visitor under the direction of the Governor-General which Member of Council shall be entitled, *Acting Visitor* of the College of Fort William :—

Statute 2nd.

Whenever the name of a student shall be reported to the Visitor or Acting Visitor in the manner directed by Statute 9th of Chapter 1st such student shall be removed from the College during the pleasure of the Visitor, and the Visitor or Acting Visitor shall report the name of any such student to the Governor-General or Vice-President in Council in order that such student may be removed forthwith to some situation distant from the Presidency.

ALLAHABAD, }
December 22nd, 1801. }

(Sd.) WELLESLEY.

The day following this enactment an order was sent by the Marquis Wellesley to the Provost and Council directing them to report all cases of irregular and disorderly habits among the students. His Excellency "regrets to observe that some of the students have perverted the liberal establishments of the Institution to the indulgence of expensive and licentious habits." His Excellency declares his firm resolve to exclude all such students for the benefits of the College and directs the Provost to regularly communicate to the Council of the College the names of those

students who shall be guilty of irregularities in the College Hall or at Public Lectures, and also of "those who shall give entertainments at their own apartments or who shall engage in any kind of gaming or unbecoming amusement or whose conduct shall be in any way inconsistent with the character and situation of a student of the College." By Resolution of the Council (30th June 1801), a system of fines was introduced, to be "imposed on those students who infringe any of the Statutes or Rules of the College" and it was also resolved that such fines should have "special reference to irregular conduct in College Hall and to non-attendance at Lectures and at the Public Table." These fines were leviable by deduction from the monthly allowances of the students by orders of the Council, and a register of fines was kept to be regularly transmitted to the Visitor at the end of every term.

In January 1802 we find the names of seven students reported to the Acting Visitor as having made no adequate proficiency in the prescribed studies of the College, "they appear to us to derive no benefit from their continuance in College. We have further to report that they have all offended against the Statutes and Rules of the College." Some few of the students seem to have deserved the imputation of extravagance, as in the certificates required from them by the Statutes we find debts of four, and in one case eleven thousand Sicca Rupees equivalent to £ 500 and £ 875 respectively.

Following on this we find that the Vice-Provost requests certain gentlemen whose names are given "to call upon him on Monday morning next at 10 o'clock," presumably to receive admonition for their misdeeds.

Yearly, on February 6th, disputations were to be held in the Public Examination room in the oriental languages by students appointed by the Council. The rules for these disputations provided for a "Respondent," who was to be the defender of a proposition made by himself in the course of a short thesis. Against him were two opponents, the first of whom had to advance four arguments against the respondent's proposition, while the second opponent brought two. Each opponent when he had finished his arguments had to read a short thesis containing his real sentiments on the subject.

A Professor or Examiner was appointed as moderator whose province it was "to stand by the respondent, to regulate the discussion in order that it may be conducted with becoming propriety; to confine the parties to the question" and so forth

For the disputations to be held on the 6th February 1802, the following were the appointments made :—

PERSIAN.

Lovett	...	...	...	Respondent.
Jenkins	...	...	...	1st Opponent.
Lloyd	...	...	...	2nd Opponent.

HINDOOSTANEE.

Bayley	...	...	...	Respondent.
Lovett	...	...	...	1st Opponent.
Lloyd	...	...	...	2nd Opponent.

BENGALÉE.

Martin	...	...	...	Respondent.
Bayley	...	...	...	1st Opponent.
Hodgson	...	...	...	2nd Opponent.

See "Essays of Fort William 1802," for the detailed essays which formed the subjects of this first disputation.

The expenditure upon books for the College was very heavy and led to a remonstrance upon the part of the Acting Visitor. We find that Mr. Gilchrist had submitted a statement shewing that the expense of compiling and printing books for 1802 in the Hindoostanee Department alone was 63,000 Sicca Rupees. The Visitor consequently directed that no more books should be received nor expense be incurred without the direct sanction of the College Council after inspection of the manuscript, and receiving an estimate of the cost. Mr. Gilchrist was apparently at that time co-proprietor of a Hindoostanee Press, as was also Dr. William Hunter, who subsequently became Secretary of the College. The question of the printing of several of Dr. Gilchrist's works became, as we shall see hereafter, the subject of some considerable correspondence, resulting in the refusal of the College to take over and pay for books of Dr. Gilchrist's, at which he felt aggrieved, though he really seems to have had no ground of complaint against the College Council who had treated him with most lavish liberality in supporting his publications. In the early days of the College it was the practice to transcribe books for the use of the students, but this was found to be so expensive that the Council ordered, by Resolution of the 30th June 1801, that "the Professors be directed to select the useful parts of different books that they may be printed in one volume for the use of the students, such selections being previously submitted to the Council of the College." An estimate submitted by Mr. Gilchrist in January 1802 "for books printed and which will continue printing during the ensuing year for the College in Calcutta" comes to no less than 59,393 Rupees, exclusive of *premia* for the several translators, which he estimates at 4,000 Rupees. It is hardly to be wondered at that the Council expressed alarm at this expenditure, and called upon Mr. Gilchrist for an account of the works published since the resolution of the 30th June 1801. In his reply Mr. Gilchrist adopts rather an injured tone and complains of being "fettered with too rigid economy and preliminary forms," and says that if his exertions are to be "embarrassed by official discussions" his work will be retarded often for months together. However, he proceeds to express his willingness to take the whole expense upon himself upon certain terms, the chief of which are that the College shall purchase a hundred copies of every work published, at the selling price, "as an encouragement to me in the capacity of author and publisher," and that "every student shall be compelled to purchase a copy of such works as shall be required in the Hindoostanee class," Dr. Gilchrist retaining full rights and privileges as author. This proposal was only partially accepted, Dr. Gilchrist being limited to proceeding with the books already in the press. The Council also allowed him the use of all the types and printing materials presented to the College by Mr. Gladwin, and also sanctioned the

payment of 10,000 Sicca Rupees for purposes of publication of these works. Mr. Carey's estimate for his Bengalee publications amounting to only Rs. 5,000, half of which amount was to be for his edition of the Rāmāyan in seven volumes duodecimo. This estimate the Council accepted without discussion.

In July 1802 Mr. Colebrooke informs the Council of the College that he is preparing for the press a grammar of the Sanskrit language, and the Council pass a resolution "that 500 copies of the said grammar be printed for the College at the expense of the College." This resolution must surely exonerate the Council from any charge of "too rigid economy." Certainly Mr. Colebrooke was a High Court Judge and a Member of the College Council, but it is not to be supposed that this had any weight with the Council in coming to this decision. At this date there are 177 copies of this work remaining in stock in this Library.

In May 1803 Captain Mouat (whose name appears in the Proceedings as ("Mowat") was appointed first assistant in the Hindoostanee Department with effect from the 1st February, and Captain Stewart was appointed first assistant in the Persian Department from 1st March, these being "the dates on which they entered on the duties of their offices respectively." At this time also we find a letter from Dr. Gilchrist to the Secretary of the College Council intimating his intention of returning to Europe in the ensuing December, from "a wish to preserve my health in good time from suffering too much by the successive attacks of headaches, fevers and disagreeable colds to which I have been lately subject." In a letter written about a month later Dr. Gilchrist presents to the Council "a most useful Hindoostanee Translation of the celebrated Uyar Danish by Munshi Hafeezodeen of the Persian Department," and recommends the Council to present the translator with a reward of "not more than 1,000 Rupees nor less than 600 Rupees" and states also that the learned and meritorious translator, if duly encouraged on this occasion "means immediately to favour the world with a Hindoostanee translation of the Arabian Nights Entertainment." In the result the Council awarded Munshi Hafeezodeen Sicca Rupees 600 for his translation of the Uyar Danish. (This is the work known as Khirad Afroz). It does not appear, however, that this work was published for some years afterwards—(see Khirad Afroz).

At this same meeting of Council (23rd May 1803) was read a letter from Mr. Mathew Lumsden proposing to undertake "the compilation of a grammar of the Persian Language formed according to the plan of instruction which is now pursued in the College" in collecting the materials for the execution of which work he has already, he writes, made no inconsiderable progress.

It was resolved that Mr. Mathew Lumsden be encouraged to proceed in the work now proposed to be undertaken by him. Dr. Gilchrist at this time forwarded to the Council for inspection copies of the "Hindee Moral Preceptor" and "Oriental Fabulist:" the Council ordered twenty copies of each work, subscribing one thousand rupees to these works, and a further sum of five thousand rupees "for the encouragement of the publication of the nine Hindoostanee works of which specimens have been submitted to the Council of the College by Mr. Gilchrist" (Proc: 27th June

1803). A further letter was read at this Council meeting from Mr. Gilchrist asking that all the Hindoostanee translations of Government heretofore executed by Mr. Forster may be transferred to his Department, Mr. Forster having been now otherwise provided for the liberality and justice of a wise Government. He bases his claim upon his superior attainments in Hindoostanee, the work he has hitherto done for the College, and upon the fact that Mr. Baillie has been "gratified with 1,000 Rupees a month as an Arabic translator, in addition to his salary of 1,600 Rupees, as a Professor of that language, to be paid up in arrears since the College commenced, and to continue as a fixed allowance in future." Dr. Gilchrist claims to deserve similar treatment, and apparently with excellent reason. He also complains of having had the Persian elementary instruction taken away from him, and evidently feels very aggrieved and, as he puts it, "low in the scale of collegiate estimation," and proceeds thus "with the fullest conviction of Mr. Baillie's talents as a philologer, and his abilities and worth as a man, I cannot bring myself to conceive the disproportion of mine is so very great as to justify his receipt of 2,600 Rupees per month while I draw 1,500 Rupees only." He then goes on to suggest a redistribution of the duties of the several Professors, thus—

Sanskrit, Bengalee and other Hindoostanee dialects.

Arabic and Persian Literature.

Hindoostanee and Rudimental Persian.

All these Professors are to be on an equal footing in point of allowance, etc. with the Government translations in the several languages attached to their respective departments.

The Council, however, declined to forward Mr. Gilchrist's application, on the ground that "the office of Hindoostanee Translator of the regulations is unconnected with the College."

Six weeks later we find Mr. Gilchrist directed by the Governor-General to translate Regulation 9 of 1800, into Hindoostanee, so that it seems his wishes were fulfilled as far as the translatorship was concerned.

At the Council meeting, 18th July 1803, Mr. Carey represented that Mritoonjoy, Head Pandit of the College, had translated the *Batrish Singhasan* from Sanskrit into Bengalee, and that Ram Ram Bose had composed a history in Bengali called *Pratapadytta*. Mr. Carey commended these works, and asked for suitable remuneration for the authors, suggesting 400 Rupees for Mritoonjoy and 600 Rupees for Ram Ram Bose. The Council passed half these sums, and ordered payment of Mr. Carey's bill for his translation of the Psalms and the Prophecy of Isaiah in Bengalee 100 copies, 680 Rupees. On the 29th August 1803, Mr. Gilchrist (who seems to have been always asking for more) puts forward a request to Council for their support to a scheme for the publication of forty four works in Hindoostanee "in order to facilitate the acquisition and dissemination of that popular language over India, and to establish it in the fixed principles which actually exist in the most Classical Hindoostanee works. The following is a list of some of these forty four works :—

PRINTED.

Goolistan or Baghi-oordoo.
 Naqliyat Looqmenee.
 Pundnama in verse.
 Nuqliyat (in two volumes).
 Qoorani Shareef.

Hatim Taie
 Prem Sagur.
 Nasri Benuzeer.
 Ukhlaqe Hindee.
 Gooli Bakawulee.

READY FOR THE PRESS.

Singhasun Butteesee.
 Baruh Masa.
 Sakootala Natak.
 Betal Pucheese.
 Madho Nul.
 Haft Goolshun.
 Tuwareekhi Bungala.
 Bostan, in prose.
 Umeer Humza.
 Kayunati Jno (*sic*).
 Khani Ulwan.

Chandrawatee.
 Ukhalaqool Moohsineen.
 Kulakam.
 Rajneet.
 Gooldustu.
 Hoosni Ikhtilat.
 Goolo Sunanbar.
 Dilzooba.
 Feeroz Shah.
 Mursiyu of Miskeen in prose.

PREPARING FOR THE PRESS.

Tuwareekhoos Sulateen.
 Quigsue-dil-o-Hoosn.
 Quigsue Firuon.
 Tuwareekhi Alamgeeree.
 Sue-fool-Moolook.
 Ulif Luella.
 Tuwareekhe Tuemooree.

Ukhlaqoon-nubee.
 Pundnama of Furredoodia in verse.
 Gool-o-Hoormooz.
 Duh Majlis.
 Doori Mujalis.
 Iamiool-quwaneen.

The premiums which he recommends the Council to pay to the various natives who have prepared these works amounted to over 10,000 Rupees, and the Council declined to pass any resolution on the account, pointing out that the authors in nearly every instance were in the receipt of a regular salary from the College.

Mr. Gilchrist enters the lists against this decision in a letter of the 9th September 1803, and endeavours to obtain a reconsideration of the question, and submits an amended list omitting the works composed or translated by College Munshis. The works now submitted are marked in the above list by an asterisk.

The Council agreed to reconsider the question of a reward for these works after inspection, but declined to sanction the allowances proposed by Mr. Gilchrist for the authors employed by him in preparing a Hindustanee version of the Koran. The works were submitted by Mr. Colebrooke to two learned natives who reported favourably upon them as a whole with the single exception of the *Goolo Sanaubar* which they reported to be gross and indecent, replete with errors. Its author was reprov'd by the College Council for offering to the College a work containing indecent jests. This work as also the *Dilrooba* and *Hoosni Ikhtilat* were excluded from reward, the two latter on the ground of being "inaccurately composed."

Failing to succeed with the College Council Mr. Gilchrist approached the Chief Secretary to Government, and laid his case before His Excellency the Governor-General in a long letter dated 29th August 1803, asking for a consideration of the work done by him as an author and publisher since the opening of the College, and complaining of the comparatively small pecuniary help the College has afforded him; he appeals to Government for subscription in aid of his works. This letter was forwarded to the College Council for their opinion as to its merits. The Council in reply stated that in their opinion Mr. Gilchrist "has no claim to a subscription on the part of Government" (24th October 1803). Early in the following year (February 1804) Mr. Gilchrist intimates to the Council his intention to resign from the date of sailing of the "Calcutta." In this letter he makes an appeal *ad miseri cordiam* in a final attempt to induce Council to accede to his former requests, in order to save him from a heavy loss which he estimates at Rupees 23,800. The Council in their Resolution ignore this part of his letter and simply record his resignation, at the same time eulogising his zeal and ability.

Mr. Carey's Sanskrit grammar being now completed and 440 pages of it printed, that is nearly one-half, the author approaches the Council for the usual subscription in a letter, dated 26th October 1803. The Council pass a resolution taking 100 copies for the College. It was printed at the Minerva Press, Serampore in 1806.

Major R. W. Colebrooke's Persian and Hindoostanee versions of the Four Gospels also came before the Council at this time (November 1803) and they consented to print it "at the expense of the College under the superintendence of Mr. Gilchrist" (Proc., 5-12-1803).

In January 1804 a letter from Captain Mouat is read at the Council meeting, in which he expresses a hope that he may be "classed among those gentlemen whose services may be required by Government" in view of his long residence in India and his knowledge of the language. Captain Mouat also forwards a letter in his favour from Sir Robert Abercrombie. The Council, however, do not consider themselves to be the proper channel for an application of this nature, but express their willingness to testify, if required, to Captain Mouat's diligence, zeal and ability. Dr. Gilchrist sailed in the "Calcutta" which left in the early part of this year (1804).

Captain Mouat as first assistant officiates in charge of the Hindoostanee Department, and signalises his entry upon his duties by reporting two of the Munshis for contumacious conduct and neglect of duty for which they are discharged. He also a few days later reports that the services of Sri Lal Rub and Sudul Misr, Pundit are no longer required and they are got rid of.

The *Amar Cosh* was now recommended by Mr. H. T. Colebrooke to the Council for publication by Mr. Carey at his press, with an explanation in English and notes in elucidation of the text. The Council accepted the proposal on Mr. Carey's terms (Proc., 11th June 1804). At the Council meeting of the 9th August 1804, Mr. Gilchrist receives the thanks of the Council "for the complete set of his publications on Hindoostanee grammar and literature which has been presented by his desire to the College." This gift partakes rather of the nature of "coals of fire," and the Council so far melts as to authorise Mr. Gilchrist's attorneys Messrs. Mackintosh

Fulton & Co., to inform them of the size and intended selling prices of any other Hindoostanee works in the Press, for determination upon such further subscription, for the encouragement of the publication of such works as may appear proper. In the following August the Council subscribed a further sum of five thousand rupees for four of the works viz., *Char Durwesh*, *Hidayutool Islam*, *Tatakuhanee* and *Hindoostanee Dialogues*.

A Sanskrit grammar by Mr. H. P. Forster was at this date forwarded in manuscript to the Council of the College by Mr. Secretary Dowdeswell for an expression of opinion as to its value. They report favourably upon it subject to certain minor alterations, stating that the expense of publishing will be twenty thousand rupees, and recommend its publication under the patronage of Government.

Authority is also given to Captain Stewart, Assistant to the Persian Professor, to print the *Anvar Soheily*, the College taking a hundred copies. (Proc., 31-8-04). Many improvements were made in the various branches of Oriental Printing at this period. A *nastalik* type was first made by Mr. Wilkins, and the minutes state that "it came from his hands in so perfect a state in point of beauty, as hardly to admit of improvement. But in respect of ease and certainty to the reader several improvements have been made."

"These are—1. Contrivance to discriminate the various sounds of the letters *Alif*, *wau* and *ya*.

2. Marks whereby letters in the Persian alphabet are made to represent certain sounds in the Nagree which have no corresponding character in the Persian.

3. Marks of punctuation never before introduced into the Oriental Writing.

Nagree Alphabet.—Modification of letters to represent those sounds in Arabic and Persian which have no corresponding letters in Nagree.

Marks of punctuation have been introduced.

Roman Alphabet.—This alphabet has been made to express every character in the Persian, Arabic and Nagree alphabets with such accuracy that from it the true orthography in oriental characters may be again restored with ease and certainty.

The foregoing improvements have been made by Mr. Gilchrist".

A new and improved fount of Devanagri type had also been cast for the Sanskrit language under the superintendence of Mr. William Carey containing types of all the compound letters. Mr. Carey also was engaged (September 1804) in casting the first fount of types "in the Orissa character."

New Persian and Arabic types were also cast during 1804 under the superintendence of Kulb Ali the Persian writing master.

Dr. William Hunter's Hindustanee Dictionary was proposed by him to Government early in 1805. His proposal was referred to the College Council, and being favourably reported on by them was sanctioned. Dr. Francis Buchanan had been sent on deputation to Mysore in connection with an enquiry into the natural history of that province, and on his return brought with him a collection of manuscripts, which were referred by Government to the College for an expression of their opinion as to the expediency of translating and copying them. Mr. Carey had furnished an estimate of the expenses necessary to be incurred which amounted to ten thousand

rupees independent of any allowance to himself for superintending and translating the manuscripts into English. Dr. Buchanan recommended that the inscriptions alone should be translated, with the object of curtailing expenditure. This suggestion was supported by the College Council, and accordingly Government again referred to Mr. Carey for an estimate of the cost of translating fifty four inscriptions and making extracts from the manuscripts collected by Dr. Buchanan. Mr. Carey's estimate amounted to Rupees 3,040 for the bare expenses of assistants, stationery and incidental charges. This was apparently sanctioned, as we find in July 1805 an entry stating that Dr. Buchanan's Mss. had been committed to Mr. Carey for the purpose of being translated into English under his superintendence. The entry further records that "amongst the manuscripts has been found a history of the first arrival of the Portugese in India by a contemporary Hindoo writer, also a history of the Rajahs of Mysore." Dr. Buchanan's account of his journey through Mysore was sent to the Court of Directors' Library in London, and by them ordered to be published. In November 1805 they wrote to the Indian Government asking for tracings of the inscriptions and drawings in the Appendix to the work, which had not been sent to England on account of the expenses of copying the inscriptions. In July 1806 the Council of the College, to whom the letter of the Court of Directors had been referred by the Chief Secretary, replied that the inscriptions were not *facsimiles*, but merely transcripts, and that they had no knowledge of any drawings connected with Dr. Buchanan's journal. They also referred to their letter of the 15th April 1805, wherein they recommended the translation of certain extracts from the manuscripts brought by Dr. Buchanan, and concerning which they had not yet received the orders of Government." It seems therefore that the College Council had entrusted the work to Mr. Carey in anticipation of sanction.

Mr. Hunter, on May 15th, 1805, reports the completion of Mirza Fitrut's translation of the four Gospels into Hindoostanee. A premium of 500 Rupees was granted by the Council to Mirza Fitrut as a reward for the work. This is the translation sanctioned by Council in 1803. Further reductions of the College establishment were now to be made; and extract from the proceedings of His Excellency in Council under date the 30th April 1805 refers to the orders of the Honourable the Court of Directors, dated the 28th September 1803, by which the servants of the Company under the presidencies of Fort St. George and of Bombay have been detached from the College of Fort William, and directs that the duties hitherto committed to the Provost and Vice-Provost of the College shall be performed in future by one officer only, with the designation of Provost of the College of Fort William, and that the salary of the Provost shall be fixed at Sicca Rupees 2,000 per mensem including house-rent. His Excellency in Council, however, deems it to be proper, in consideration of the highly meritorious and useful services rendered to the College by the present Provost and Vice-Provost, Mr. Brown and Mr. Buchanan, to postpone the adoption of this arrangement until a vacancy shall occur in one of those offices, provided that the Honourable the Court of Directors shall be pleased to sanction the continuance of the present allowances to the Provost Mr. Brown, and Vice-Provost, Mr. Buchanan, until that date. (As will be seen later the Honourable

the Court of Directors not only would not sanction this, but abolished the offices of both Provost and Vice-Provost.)

It was also ordered that the office of Teacher of Modern Languages and of Lecturer in Experimental Philosophy in the College of Fort William be abolished from and after the 1st day of June. Also, that the office of Professor of the Arabic and Persian languages shall in future be held by one person with a salary of Rs. 1,500 per mensem including house-rent. The salary of the Hindoostanee Professor was also fixed at Rs. 1,500 including house-rent.

Ordered also that the office of Second Assistant to the Professors of the Persian and Hindoostanee languages be abolished from and after the 1st day of June, and that one assistant only be allowed from that date in each department, with a salary of Rs. 1,000 per mensem including house-rent.

Ordered that the offices of Secretary to the College Council and Librarian of the College be united, and that from and after the 1st of June a salary of Sicca Rupees 400 per mensem be allowed to the person holding those situations. Under this arrangement the sum now drawn as house-rent by the Secretary of the College Council is to cease, and the office of the Secretary is to be held in one of the houses rented for the use of the College.

Orders were also issued rescinding that portion of Regulation IX of 1800 (section 17) providing for the grant of pensions, the Court of Directors having refused to confirm this provision, and directing the Council of the College to enter upon an immediate revision of the native establishments attached to the College and to propose such reduction as may be practicable.

The Council were further directed to report whether the lower apartments in the house in which the lectures are now given can be appropriated to the purpose of a Library: they are also to endeavour to reduce the rent paid for the two houses occupied for the use of the College to the lowest scale which may be practicable, if both should be absolutely necessary.

A great reduction was also ordered in the number of money prizes, and the Arabic prize was to be awarded occasionally only, in cases of which the student first on the list shall have made eminent proficiency in Arabic. Grants in aid of publication including all charges were in future to be restricted to Sicca Rupees 40,000 annually.

The final order is difficult to understand in view of the fact that the Writers' Buildings had been occupied by the students from the earliest institution of the College. Its wording is as follows—

"Ordered that the range of buildings known by the name of the Writers' Buildings shall be immediately engaged for the use of the students of the College. These apartments will accommodate thirty-eight students and will it is presumed be sufficient for the number of students at present attached to the College.

When the number shall exceed thirty eight, the senior servants will be allowed the established house-rent of eighty rupees per month, it being the intention of Government that the junior servants shall be accommodated with apartments in the

buildings immediately on their arrival from England, provided they do not reside with any of their friends."

In the letter, (dated 16th May 1805) forwarding this extract to the Provost, the Secretary to Government informs Dr. Brown that the Writers' Buildings had been engaged by Government for the use of the students in the College from the 1st June.

The obvious and only possible meaning is that whereas the rent for the Writers' Buildings had heretofore been paid by the College from its own funds, it would henceforth become chargeable to Government.

In obedience to these directions the Council set about revising the native establishment, and on the 24th June 1805 sent a letter to His Excellency laying before him a statement of the proposed reduction amounting to 1,736 Rupees, and eventually to 2,056 Rupees a month. They report that the establishments of the Persian and Hindoostanee Departments have been so reduced by former revisions that no further reduction is here practicable. The number of certificated Munshis had been reduced, and the Sanskrit, Bengalee and Mahratta establishments united in one department. They report that the lower apartments of the Chief Building may be conveniently appropriated to a Library and other purposes, but the building not affording all the accommodation which is required, it is proposed to give up the house on the west of the Chief Building and to hire the house situated to the east of it, the rent of which is considerably less. From a letter dated 20th May 1805, and signed by the Secretary, Mr. Rothman, it is clear that the two houses above referred to were situated in Tank Square and were rented from one Prim Chunder Banerjee. The letter gives this landlord notice that these two houses will not be occupied by the College after the 31st May. A further letter shews that the Council were in treaty for the lease of a house belonging to Mr. John Macdonald for three years at the rental of six hundred Sicca Rupees a month. (Letter from Secretary dated 3rd June (1805).

With regard to the abolition of the office of the Second Assistant to the Professors of Persian and Hindoostanee the Council recommend His Excellency to retain the services of Captain Stewart formerly Second Assistant of the Persian Department until the return of the Persian Professor (Lieutenant Baillie) who had been absent nearly two years on the public service. They highly commend Mr. Lumsden who has been acting for Mr. Baillie during this period to the favourable consideration of His Excellency in Council.

In June 1805, "William Hunter for self and the other proprietors of the Hindoostanee Press" writes to inform the Council that the "Musnuwee of Meer Hasun" is now finished. It extends to 164 pages of letter press and its price per copy is ten rupees eight annas. The Council respond by taking a hundred copies. He also writes under the same signature asking the Council to subscribe for a hundred copies of "the accompanying volumes which were compiled by a gentleman for his own private use". These are the Hindoostanee Dictionary in two volumes. Of this work also the College take a hundred copies.

Just at this time Mr. Carey made a proposal on behalf of the brethren of the mission at Serampore to translate such Sanskrit works as might be recommended to them by a committee selected by the Asiatic Society. This proposal, which was transmitted by Dr. Buchanan to the Asiatic Society, was referred to the Committee of Papers, who recommended to the Society to give the Missionaries the support which they request as far as extends to one work to be approved of by a Committee selected by the Society. The proposal was accordingly forwarded by the President of the Asiatic Society (Sir John Anstruther) to the College Council with a request that the College of Fort William would join the Society in promoting so useful a proposal, and suggesting the formation of a joint committee to select the work to be translated.

Replying on the 1st July 1805 the Council concur with the Asiatic Society, and express their willingness to meet a Committee appointed by the Society. They will also take an early opportunity of recommending the entire plan to the protection of the Governor-General in Council and of the Honourable the Court of Directors. As will be seen later the Ramayana was the first work which was produced under this scheme. The stipend allowed was Rs. 300 a month. On the 7th August 1805, a letter was read in Council addressed by Captain Charles Stewart to the Vice Provost submitting a sketch of his proposed catalogue of the books in Tippoo's Library, for the approbation of the College Council. Captain Stewart writes: "If Government continue to pay me the salary of Assistant Professor the only expense to the College will be for a writer and stationary. But if my allowances shall be stopt, I cannot undertake it for less than (Rs. 3,000) three thousand rupees, and an allowance of 50 Rupees per month for writers and stationary, and this I am induced to accept merely that the Literary funds of the College may not be too heavily borne on." A resolution was thereupon passed granting Captain Stewart the sum of three thousand rupees with an allowance of fifty rupees per month for writers and stationary for this proposed catalogue.

The Council under date 25th July 1805 addressing the Most Noble Marquis Cornwallis, K. G., Governor-General in Council report that as no Professor of Hindoostanee has yet been appointed in succession to Mr. Gilchrist, the abolition of the post of second assistant has been necessarily suspended. They beg leave to recommend that Ensign Macdougall be authorised to officiate as second assistant. They notice for His Lordship's information that Captain Mouat the first assistant has executed the duty of Professor since the resignation of Mr. Gilchrist, that Ensign Macdougall has performed the duty of first assistant during that period and that the exertions of these gentlemen have been highly beneficial to the Institution. They end by commending Mr. Carey also to His Excellency. Dr. Buchanan the Vice-Provost was shortly after this taken ill, which led to further delay in carrying out the orders of the Court of Directors for the reduction of the native establishment. It was now ordered that the reduction should take effect from 1st September.

At this Council meeting (Sept. 2, 1805) was read a communication from Captain A. Mathew of the Artillery asking the Governor-General in Council for patronage to

his projected translation of the "Meshkatu Shereef, a celebrated book of Mahumudan Traditions," requesting Government to take 100 copies of the work. This letter was referred to the Council of the College for opinion. It was resolved that the Council should report favourably of the work and should make the usual subscription for one hundred copies.

Dr. Dinwiddie's appointment having been abolished he approaches the Council with a list of the expenses incurred by him on behalf of the College during the four years he was connected with the College. Having met with a refusal on the part of Government to a previous request he had made (11th June 1804) to purchase his apparatus which he valued at 2,300 Rupees, he now submits a bill for 6,380 Rupees. This account the Council pass, and authorise the payment of the amount claimed, so that our "Canny Scot" seems to have profited somewhat by the original refusal to purchase.

Among the Literary Notices of the College of Fort William under date July 26th, 1805, the following works are mentioned :—

An Elementary Analysis of the Laws and Regulations enacted by the Governor-General in Council	...	By J. H. Harington.
A General History of the Hindoos in Bengali	...	By Mritoonjoy Vidyalankar, Head Pundit.
History of Raja Pratapaditya in Mahratta	...	By Vidya Nath.

It is also noted that the "Asiatic Society has united with the College of Fort William in granting an annual stipend (by equal contributions) of four hundred and fifty pounds sterling to the Protestant Missionaries in Bengal, towards defraying the expense of publishing the original text of the most ancient Sanskrit writings with an English translation."

"An Hindoostanee Dictionary long expected by oriental students is at length ready to be put to the press. It will be edited by Doctor William Hunter, and Ensign William Macdougall."

In noticing Captain Stewart's Catalogue of Tippoo's Library the record says : "In the progress of his researches he has discovered in that library a valuable work in the Persian language, referred to by Dow and Orme as necessary for the illustration of an important period in Eastern History, and which was sought for in India by those Historians without success. It is the History of the Emperor Aurungzebe from the 11th year of his reign to his death (an interval of forty years) written by the learned and authentic Mahommud Saki, being a continuation of Mahommud Kazim's History of the first ten years of that prince. See notes to Ormes Historical Fragments of the Mogul Empire of the Mahrattas."

The proceedings of this same date (July 26th, 1805) also state that the Reverend Dr. Claudius Buchanan is about to proceed to Cochin on the Coast of Malabar for the purpose of examining the Ancient Hebrew Manuscripts preserved in the Synagogue of the Jews at that place. Another object of Dr. Buchanan's mission was "to enquire into the state of the Native Christian Churches in the Province of Travancore and Malabar, particularly of the thirty five congregations denominated by the Roman

Catholics the "Schismatic Churches." These Christians refuse communion with the Romish Church and adhere to the simple ritual of an early age. They are noticed in History as early as the fourth century and are supposed to have emigrated from Syria and Chaldea. At this day the Syro Chaldaic language is used in their churches and their Liturgy (*sec. liturgy*?) is composed in that language and character." The Ecclesiastical authorities in England had called for a report on their constitution and doctrine with a view to recognising these churches which "have been governed for fifteen hundred years by a regular succession of Bishops whose ordination (by the Patriarch of Antioch) is acknowledged by the Church of England."

Another object was the recovery if possible of certain ancient Chaldaic manuscripts reported to be existent in Travancore, but alleged to have been destroyed by the Portuguese on their first arrival in India in order to destroy the evidences of the antiquity of these churches and to force them into a union with the Romish Church.

In September of this year, Mr. Lumsden put forward a scheme for the construction of an entirely new set of Persian types towards which the College Council were asked to make a grant of 2,000 Rupees. This was sanctioned and a hundred copies of the Muntakhabool Loghaut at Rs. 25 a copy were subscribed for by the College. Ensign Macdougall was taken ill about this time, and to fill his place the Council of the College proposed to the Vice-President in Council (Sir George Barlow, Baronet) that Mr. William Hunter should be appointed as additional assistant. Mr. Hunter's appointment was sanctioned on a salary of 800 Sicca Rupees a month.

From the 30th September 1805 "the house rented by the College at 550 Rupees per month and at present appropriated to the Libraries, the Secretary's Office, and Provost's Chambers" was given up. This house was rented from Messrs. Ord and Knox, and appears to have been situated in Council House Street. From this date the lower apartments of this College were allotted to the Libraries, and Secretary's Office, while No. 1 Building (which was situated at the west end of the Writers' Buildings) was allotted for the use of the Provost. This was the corner house near Holwell's Monument.

The Arabic Department was now considerably curtailed, in accordance with the general scheme of retrenchment, in spite of a vigorous protest from Captain Baillie. A month later (November 1805), Captain Baillie was sent on deputation to Bundelcund and Mr. Lumsden applied for an assistant during Captain Baillie's absence. Captain Baillie suggested the re-appointment of Captain Stewart, and this was acceded to by Government on the 6th December 1805. In the mean time Dr. William Hunter was appointed by the Vice-President in Council to the office of Secretary and Librarian to the College of Fort William, with effect from November 1st, Mr. Charles Rothman having died on September 23rd.

In January 1806 Captain James Mouat was appointed to the office of Professor of the Hindoostanee language in the College of Fort William. Captain Stewart did not apparently accept the appointment of Assistant Professor, as he proceeded to England early in 1806. He left the Sandheads in the "Walpole" on the 21st of February 1806.

Foundation of the Library of the H. E. I. Company.

In May 1806 the Chief Secretary to Government forwards to the College Council an extract from a Public General Letter from the Honourable the Court of Directors, dated the 5th, June 1805, with special reference to their former expressed willingness "to allot apartments for the purpose of an Oriental Repository in the additional buildings then erecting in Leadenhall Street and that all Eastern manuscripts transmitted to that Repository would be carefully preserved and registered there." The Honourable Court were not satisfied and complained of the "indifference it has experienced from our Bengal Government by whom it does not appear that any particular exertions have been made to forward our views." They now reiterate their request and "desire that the subject may be entered into with alacrity and zeal." They enquire especially about Tippoo Sultan's library and direct that "all the works remarkable for the fineness and variety of the writing and the splendour of their illuminations" are to be sent home to their library forthwith, "together with a complete catalogue both in Persian and in English of the whole library as it was originally found."

Specimens of all coins are also to be collected and transmitted to the Repository and they specially "desire that a single piece of each size and denomination in gold, silver and copper may be selected from the latest coinage in Calcutta. Forty copies of all works published in Calcutta treating of the languages are to be sent home "as they will be useful in our Seminary at home." A good copy of the Calcutta edition of the Asiatic Researches is also called for, also "a copy of the History of India by Ghulam Hussyn and translated into English by Ghulam Mustafa (this is the Seir Mutaqherin published in Calcutta in 1799) as it is not to be procured in this country."

In certain cases duplicate copies are to be sent in order that one copy may be presented to the Board to be placed among their records. The former letter to which allusion is made was that of the 25th May 1798. This College Council was held on the 4th June. It was accordingly ordered, that a catalogue be prepared of the Books forming part of the Library of Tippoo Sultan which were taken to England by Marquis Wellesley for the purpose of being presented to the Honourable Court of Directors, and to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. Also a catalogue of the Books which still remain in the College, exclusive of such as were presented by the Prize Agents to the Asiatic Society."

In a letter to Government forwarding extract from the proceedings of the College Council held June 4th, 1806, it is said that the catalogues will be prepared with the least possible delay. "In the mean time the Council of the College request to be furnished with any general catalogue of the Library of Tippoo Sultan which may have been transmitted by the Prize Agents to the Honourable the Governor-General in Council, or may be forthcoming in the Office of the Persian Translators."

A certain number of manuscripts from the collection of Tippoo Sultan had already been transmitted; we find that at the same Council meeting (June 4th, 1806) it was ordered "that a separate catalogue be prepared of such of the books as have not

already been transmitted, and of which duplicate copies remain in the College, for the purpose of being forwarded to England with the books specified in the catalogue the first favourable opportunity." The Provost is requested "to ascertain what publications were sent to the Honourable Court of Directors by the "Northampton" and to collect any works since published which have not been already sent by the "Lady Jane Dundas" and "Lord Nelson" for the purpose of being transmitted" as early as possible. On the 17th September, 1806 the Provost transmits to the Chief Secretary to Government a list of the books that have been collected, under the orders of Government, by the College of Fort William for the Honourable the Court of Directors. A list of these books will be found in Appendix F. [Letter Book, Vol. III, pp. 61—62.]

This depletion of the College Library led the Council to consider in what way their Library could best be replenished and put upon a footing befitting the fountain-head of Oriental Learning in India. Accordingly at the Meeting of the 28th June we find them passing the following Resolution. The Council of the College are of opinion that the study of the languages which are taught in the College may be promoted, and the acquisition of a critical knowledge of them rendered more easy, by opening to the Professors and students of the College a copious library of the most valuable works in those languages. The College, on its institution, had the use the library of the late Tippoo Sultan which was there deposited. But this library did not contain a selection well suited to the purpose, and many of the most valuable books included in it have been withdrawn for the Court of Directors and Asiatic Society.

The Council of the College apprehend that it would be highly beneficial that a collection of all classical books as well as curious and scarce works in the languages taught in the College should be here deposited for the use of the Professors and students and for reference by the learned in general. More especially if the collection include such books in particular as are not easily procurable in any part of India.

It appears to the College Council, the wishes of the Court of Directors expressed in the paragraphs of their general letter of the 5th June 1805 which have been communicated by order of the Governor-General in Council, would be best accomplished in the progress of collecting manuscripts for the College: as the Library of the Company might be supplied with copies selected from such duplicates as may be collected, or with transcripts purposely made from books particularly scarce.

The Council of the College, therefore, think it expedient that the necessary steps should be forthwith taken for procuring, at the most moderate charge, correct copies of Classical and scarce books in the Arabic and Persian Languages, and in the different languages of India.

Resolved accordingly that the Secretary be instructed to establish a correspondence through native agents for the purchase of manuscripts, conformably with lists to be furnished at Mocha, Bassora, Delhi, Lucknow, Hyderabad and Benares, or at other places where books may be most easily procured." It was also resolved that one copy of every work subscribed for by the College should be presented to the Asiatic Society.

Mr. Francis Gladwin at this time (28th May 1806) submitted his edition of the Goolistan with translation and notes to Government with a request for support. The College Council recommended to subscribe for a hundred copies "including the 40 copies desired by the Honourable Court of Directors for the use of the New College established at Hertford."

The salaries of the Provost and the Vice-Provost seem to have ended with the 15th May 1806 as the last bill in which their respective offices appear is dated 4th July 1806 :—

	Rs.
The Reverend David Brown, Provost (from 1st to 15th May) 	1,250
The Reverend Claudius Buchanan, Vice-Provost (from 1st to 15th May) 	1,000

The Reverend David Brown continues, however, to be addressed in public letters as Provost for some time after this, as late as the 4th December 1806. At the Council Meeting held on the 26th July 1806, we find for the first time The Reverend D. Brown without the familiar adjunct of "Provost." Mr. Buchanan was not present, the other members were Mr. H. T. Colebrooke and Mr. J. H. Harington.

The Council following this namely that held on the 30th July 1806 received a most unpleasant shock in the shape of a "wiggling" from the Honourable Court of Directors with reference to the consignment of books transmitted by the "Lady Jane Dundas" and "Lord Nelson." There appears to have been some mistake made by the Vice-Provost, with the unfortunate result that only one of the twelve boxes of which the consignment consisted was addressed to the Honourable Court of Directors, while the other eleven were consigned to Mr. M. Whish Esq., (Mrs. Buchanan was a Miss Whish, she died at sea in this voyage of the "Lady Jane Dundas") for the purpose of being presented in the name of the College of Fort William to several of the Universities, Public Schools and Learned Societies in the United Kingdom. The Directors took great umbrage at this, and lost no time in declaring their "decided disapprobation of this Act of our College and our displeasure at the unprecedented and disrespectful form and manner in which it has been executed." What seems to have been the "unkindest cut of all" was an entry in the list which specified the position allotted to the Court's Library signed by the Vice-Provost, in these words "Books in Oriental Literature presented to the Court of Directors for their Oriental Library by the College of Fort William." They were evidently very angry. Mr. Harington in a very powerful and dignified minute disclaims all official authority for the procedure adopted, and while remarking that it is unfortunate that the absence of the Vice-Provost will not admit of his offering an immediate explanation upon this point" disclaims on behalf of Dr. Buchanan all intention of disrespect. After thus vindicating himself from a censure which he justly describes as both severe and unmerited Mr. Harington begs to be relieved from the station and duty of a Member of the College Council, while continuing to be one of the governors in virtue of his position as a judge of the Sudder Dewannee Adawlut and retaining his Professorship of Laws and Regulations. Mr. Colebrooke follows suit and expresses his sentiment

"that I can no longer take the share which I have hitherto borne in the business of the College" and accordingly requests that his services in the College may be dispensed with or restricted to such duties as it may be the pleasure of Government that I should continue to execute as one of the governors of the College."

The Provost (Reverend David Brown) also enters a minute, disavowing all knowledge of the transaction on the part of the members of the College Council. The books had been transmitted by Dr. Buchanan and no suspicion was ever entertained that his procedure had been in any degree disrespectful or improper. Dr. Brown ends by lamenting the resignation of Messrs. Harington and Colebrooke. "It is," he says, "to the learning and high character of these gentlemen and to their laborious superintendence of the studies of the College that it owes its success and the reputation it has acquired, and I can conceive no misfortune to befall it, so inevitably destructive of its fame and efficiency as the probable effect of their resignation will be." He continues "I beg leave to accompany their minutes with my most humble representation to the Honourable the Governor-General in Council of the indispensable importance of their services to the College, without the continuance of which the studies of it cannot be efficiently directed, nor its prosperity ensured."

Impartial critics will certainly exonerate the members of the College Council and sympathise with them under the circumstances.

Mr. Harington presents to Government, for transmission to the Court of Directors, his edition of *Sadee* printed at Calcutta under his direction in 1791. He sends twenty copies and at the same time proposes to undertake a revised and corrected edition of the *Persian Hidayat*, which he estimates will cost 20,000 Sicca Rupees. An edition of 500 copies if sold at 40 Rupees per set of four volumes will he points out exactly reimburse Government.

Sanction was given for the work to be printed at the rate of one volume a year.

A further letter was now written (12th November 1806) to the Chief Secretary to Government with reference to the books forming the Library of Tippoo Sultan. This letter was subsequent to the receipt of two lists of books transmitted by the Prize Agents of which one was headed "List of selected manuscripts for the Honourable the Court of Directors" comprising 291 volumes, and the other "List of books for the Asiatic Society" comprising 61 volumes. The remaining books (1,541 in number) sent by the Prize Agents, were specified in a general Persian catalogue only without being particularly appropriated. The Council accordingly enquire whether the instructions of the Court of Directors are to apply to the whole number of the books received from the Prize Agents (exclusive of course of the sixty one volumes sent expressly for the Asiatic Society) or are to be considered as referring only to the List of 291 Manuscripts selected by the Prize Agents for the Honourable Court of Directors. The Council submit these two lists and a third list of books taken to England by the Marquis Wellesley, including 206 books, of which 65 formed part of the 291 volumes selected for the Honourable Court of Directors and the remaining 41 were taken from the books not comprised in that list. The motive for substituting this selection was to preserve in the College Library the books of which

single copies only were received, and to send to England those of which there were duplicate copies. The Council endeavour to obtain the sanction of the Honourable Court to this principle of selection, and submit a catalogue of the books which formed part of the Library of Tippoo Sultan, and still remain in the College of Fort William, viz., exclusive of those taken to England by Marquis Wellesley and of the books presented by the Prize Agents to the Asiatic Society, and to suggest the propriety of transmitting the same for the final instruction of the Honourable Court of Directors, whether any and what books included in this catalogue shall be sent to England in addition to those taken by Marquis Wellesley; and in the event of any being required of which there are no duplicates, whether other copies shall be made or procured, either for transmission to the Honourable Court or to supply the place of the single copies sent to England in the College Library at this Presidency; which it is a public object to render as complete as possible in works of Oriental Literature, particularly in scarce manuscripts, the preservation of which in some local repository is evidently desirable, and is every year becoming more requisite." Unfortunately no copies of any of these catalogues or lists have been preserved either in the Proceedings, from which the above is extracted, or in the Letter Book.

Mr. Carey submits to the Council (12th November 1806) an abstract of the contents of the "*grantha* or sacred book of the Seiks" made for him by Pundit Ajnarain.

On the 24th December a letter is read from the Secretary to Government addressed to the Revd. David Brown, Provost, and Members of the Council of the College of Fort William, directing that the reduced establishment is to take place from the 31st December, and requesting the Council to prepare and submit the draft of a Regulation framed conformably to the proposed modification in the institution of the College.

The public letter from the Court of Directors upon which these orders are based is that of the 21st May 1806 declaring their intention to found Hertford College. It was hoped that in this New College the writers, in addition to the instruction which they would receive in all the most useful branches of European learning, would be enabled to acquire a competent knowledge in oriental literature. "As, however," the letter continues "it may not be practicable for the students to attain in this country so perfect a knowledge as could be wished for in this Branch, their education herein must still be completed in India, for which purpose some establishment must be continued. We propose, however, that the Calcutta Institution shall be confined solely to this object, and upon as moderate a scale of expense as is consistent with its utility in this view."

The writers were to go through a course of education at Hertford College and then "complete their studies in the Oriental Branches in one year at the College at Calcutta provided they devote their time and attention exclusively to this object." This would lead to much greater economy in the management of the Calcutta College. The offices of Provost and Vice-Provost were accordingly deemed unnecessary "all requisite superintendence may be found in the Professors or in occasional visitations of the Governor-General or the Members of the Council." The establishment was to be

reduced within a yearly cost of 75,000 Rupees, allowing for a Professor of Arabic and Persian on Rs. 1,500 a month (inclusive of house-rent), a Professor of Hindoostanee at Rs. 1,000 a month, a Teacher of Sanskrit and Bengalee at Rs. 1,000 a month, while 2,750 Rupees monthly was to cover the cost of Munshis, Writing Masters, &c." Adding to this the house-rent for students, Prizes, Printing and Contingencies, it was estimated that the total expense of the College at Calcutta would be brought within 150,000 Sicca Rupees per annum and the Council were directed to reduce the expenses to this sum without delay. Two Munshis were called for to give instruction at the College in England, one for the Persian and one for the Hindoostanee Language, and were to be engaged for three or more years.

The terms of their engagement as to allowances and the expense of passage was left to the discretion of the Council, with all due attention to economy. Without making any reference to the resignation of Messrs. Harington and Colebrooke of their office as Members of the College Council, the Court of Directors "highly approve the Professorships at present held by Messrs. Harington and Colebrooke, and we think these gentlemen with the Professor of Persian and Arabic should compose a superintending committee through whom the report of the examinations and qualifications of the students may be communicated to your Government and we have no doubt that when these gentlemen shall be under the necessity of retiring, you will not have any difficulty in finding others of our civil servants at Calcutta who will readily fill those offices."

The Honourable Court of Directors were well advised in saying "readily," alacrity, however, is not the essential qualification for offices of the kind held by Messrs. Harington and Colebrooke worthy successors to whom it was indeed hard to find.

A certain Munshi named Aboo Talib was applied for by the Directors to fill one of the posts at Hertford College, but news of his decease having been received, Maulavi Meer Abdul Alea one of the Munshis on the fixed establishment of the Persian Department was recommended by the College Council to be engaged for Hertford College on a yearly salary of £600 "and that a passage be taken for him in one of the ships of the season." The Council further reported that no sufficiently qualified person had yet offered himself for the Hindoostanee post; they recommend therefore that pending the selection of a suitable Hindoostanee Munshi Meer Abdul Alea be sent without delay to act in both Departments. This arrangement was approved by Government and the Munshi duly appointed. Two months later (25th November 1807), the Council report that they have found one Mirza Khuleel whom they consider fit to be engaged as Hindoostanee Munshi for the Hertford College and recommend a salary of £600 per annum and a passage to England. This was also agreed to, and the Marine Board directed to engage the Munshi's passage. Mirza Khaleel sailed in the Honourable Company's ship *Castle Eden* about February 10th, 1808. The commander of that ship was granted the sum of Sicca Rupees Two thousand five hundred for a cabin, and for the accommodation of Mirza Khaleel, being a similar allowance to that which was granted to the Commander of the *Union* for the passage of Maulvie Meer Abdul Alea on that ship to England."

A salary of £600 a year might well tempt a native of India to go to England, and the salary recommended by the College Council must be considered very liberal.

The absence of a Provost soon began to make itself felt on the discipline of the College, as might well have been foreseen.

In September 1807 the behaviour of the certain of the students of the College formed the subject of deliberation at a Council meeting when an extract from the Proceedings of the Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council in the Judicial Department under date the 8th September 1807 was read. From this it appeared that certain students had on the preceding third of September annoyed the Mahomedans in the celebration of their ceremony of the *Bera* by shooting at them with pellet bows injuring several persons. Mr. W. C. Blaquiére the Magistrate who makes the report to the Secretary to Government in the Judicial Department states "The gentlemen in the Writers' Buildings have made it a constant practice of late to shoot at crows from their windows with fowling pieces, and to pellet persons passing in the streets with pellet balls, and several persons have been wounded. Complaints have been numerous, but we have been able to grant redress in only very few cases, the complainant being unable to fix upon the house from whence the injury proceeded, and I am sorry that what we have done on these occasion have been of no avail, the practice still continuing. The same difficulty existing in great measure in the present instance, and the evil complained of being general and pregnant with the most serious consequences, I have thought it requisite to lay the circumstances before Government, in preference to proceeding in the regular mode against the gentlemen residing in the house identified by the serjeant, hoping that the interference of Government will put a stop to the dangerous practice complained of, and secure the Mahomedans from future molestation in their religious ceremonies and processions. The serjeant on duty Dennis Reily was able to identify the house from which the pellet balls came as No. 1, the house at the western extremity of the Writers' Buildings near the Monument. (Holwell's Monument since removed, but now (1902) being restored by Lord Curzon). "The doors being kept shut" he concludes "I did not enter the gentlemen's houses."

The Governor-General in Council referred this letter with the statement made by Serjeant Reily to the College authorities who reported that they had failed to discover the individual students who had been guilty of this irregularity, and suggested that in future the officers should proceed against the students in the same manner as against other violators of the public peace, at the same time reporting the names of the offenders to Government. And so the matter ended.

On the 23rd December 1806, the Council of the College addressed a letter to the Honourable Sir George Hilario Barlow Baronet, Governor-General in Council, in which they submitted a plan for the future establishment of the College on the reduced scale ordered by the Court of Directors together with a draft of a Regulation formed conformably to the proposed modification in the constitution of the College. It was anticipated that the number of students of the College would not in future be more numerous than could be accommodated in the Writers' Buildings, so that no provision was now made for house-rent. The sum of Rupees 5000 was allotted for prizes.

Books and Medals only were to be given in future, as the funds would not allow of pecuniary prizes, the cost of the pecuniary prizes to be distributed on the following 6th February were to be a charge on the current year. In allotting Rs. 20,000 for contingent expenses the Council hoped that in future such charges as subscriptions for published works, purchase of books for the Company's Museum, &c., would be considered as distinct from the College and disbursed from a separate fund under the immediate direction and control of the Governor-General in Council, a very just and reasonable expectation. Their proposals included a provision for increasing the salary of the Secretary of the College (which was then only Rs. 400 a month) as well as the institution of an establishment or Examiners consisting of two persons. The salary of the Secretary was already, they pointed out, "inadequate to the duties executed by the gentleman who now fills that station (Dr. Hunter) and the functions of his office will be still further and greatly increased in labour as well as in importance by the abolition of the offices of Provost and Vice-Provost. The institution of an establishment of Examiners with salaries annexed to their office appears to us requisite from the experienced difficulty of providing for the discharge of the duty of Examiner of the College. That duty has fallen chiefly on Members of the College Council, whose official avocations have prevented their giving sufficient attention to it, at the same time that it has been a serious interruption to the performance of their duty in the important public stations held by them. These circumstances have rendered it necessary to have recourse to the aid of the Secretary who in the execution of this branch of additional duty has employed his talents and exertions in a manner highly creditable to himself and beneficial to the interests of the College. We consider it to be essential to the success of the institution that besides a single Professor for each of the three principal classes as directed by the Honourable Court of Directors, other learned men should be engaged on the establishment or the College, that the requisite assistance may be immediately afforded whenever a Professor may be prevented by indisposition or any other temporary cause from attending his class, or at any time when the class may be too numerous for the superintendence of a single person. We trust that this object will be sufficiently attained by the appointment of public examiners."

Their new scheme provided for two examiners at Rs. 500 a month each a Secretary and Librarian at Rs. 1,000 a month, together with the three Professors as directed by the Court. In a letter, dated the 31st December 1806, the Governor-General in Council approves of the scheme in its entirety, together with the draft of the Regulations and orders, the scheme to take effect from 31st December 1806, with the exception of the sum limited for the encouragement of Literature and Contingent charges which will take place from the close of the year of account on the 30th April next. Mr. H. T. Colebrooke was appointed President of the College Council and Messrs. Harington, Edmonstone and Fombelle, Members of the College Council by the Governor-General in Council, their letters of appointment bearing date January 1st, 1807.

At this time Lieutenant H. A. F. Hervey of the 7th Bombay Native Infantry, who had been taken prisoner by the French whilst on board the ship *Fame* made

an application through the Adjutant-General to be admitted as a student to the College of Fort William "provided that the Parole, I granted the French Government shall prevent me from doing duty till I am exchanged in which case I intend to write my friends in Europe to get me released from my parole."

Mr. Hervey was recommended for admission by the College Council who in reply to an enquiry stated that "Mr. C. Johnston an officer on the Military establishment under the Presidency of Fort St. George is at present a student in the College". There seems to have been a doubt whether Military students were admissible under the Regulations. Mr. Hervey was admitted 22nd January 1807. The statement of the fixed establishment furnished to Government on the 20th January shews that the officers of the College and their respective salaries then were:—

	Sicca Rs.
Captain Baillie, Professor of Persian and Arabic	1,500
Captain Mouat, Professor of Hindoostanee	1,000
Mr. W. Carey, Professor of Bengalee, &c.	1,000
Dr. W. Hunter, Secretary and Librarian	1,000
M. Lumsden, Esq., Examiner	500
Lieutenant Macdougall, Examiner	500
Total	5,500

The Persian Department cost Rs. 1,020 a month. The Hindoostanee Department cost Rs. 1,180 a month. The Bengalee, Sanskrit and Mahratta Department cost Rs. 800 a month, and the Secretary's Office and Library Rs. 260 a month, while the Menial Establishments cost Rs. 367 a month. Thus the grand total of the monthly expenses of the establishment of the College at this date (1st January 1807) was 9,067 Rupees. The Council now approached Government with a recommendation as to works in course of publication to which the College had given its promise of support, but which under the new scheme would fall to be encouraged by Government grants. These were:—

	Rs.
Sanskrit Dictionary	4,000
Hindoostanee Dictionary	10,400
Mahratta Dictionary	1,600
Total	16,000
For the Hedaijah	19,000
For the Mishkat	6,400
For the Moontakhubool Loghat	2,500
Total	27,900

These latter works which were not yet commenced, the Council recommended to the consideration and approval of Government. All of these proposals were accepted by the Governor-General in Council (5th February 1807). The first subscription thus paid by Government was in January 1808 towards Hunter's *Hindoostanee Dictionary*.

As students had been in the habit of absenting themselves from Calcutta without leave, the Governor-General as Visitor of the College issued orders forbidding all students to quit Calcutta and its immediate vicinity, or be absent from the regular lectures of the College without having previously obtained permission from the Council of the College. Every case of infringement of this order was to be reported to the Visitor.

Sir George Barlow in his capacity of Visitor at the Public Disputations held on the 2nd March 1807 adverted in strong terms to the debts which certain of the students had incurred during their stay in College, and made it clear that an accumulation of debt would be held by him to counterbalance in a material degree whatever merits the students might possess in other respects and that in any case of competition preference would be given to those who had confined their expenditure within the limit of their allowances.

An application was made early in 1807 by the Bombay Country Correspondence Office for a supply of books in *Hindoostanee*, *Mahratta*, *Arabic*, *Persian*, and *Sanskrit* to be sent round for the use of Public Offices and Junior Servants of the Presidency. The books asked for were ordered to be sent as far as they could be spared. A list of the works supplied is given at page 324 of the *Minutes of Proceedings Vol. II*. In May 1807 Dr. William Hunter was obliged to apply for sick leave for a short period in order to take a cruise in the roads. He was suffering from asthma. His medical certificate was signed by J. Fleming, 1st Member of the Medical Board. During Dr. Hunter's absence Lieutenant Macdougall was appointed to officiate as Secretary. In June of this year Captain Baillie was appointed Resident at Lucknow and Mr. Mathew Lumsden who had been for some time acting for Captain Baillie was appointed Professor of *Arabic* and *Persian*. Dr. Hunter returned from sick leave on the 29th June and resumed charge of his duties. In consequence of the loss of books from the Library by their being lent out especially to natives, the Council passed a Resolution (1st August 1807):—

- (1). That in future such learned natives as have occasion to consult books belonging to the College Library, or to make extracts, shall repair to the College for that purpose and that no book shall be taken away from the Library for the use of any native, excepting such work as he may be employed under the orders of College Council, in translating, without a special order from the College Council under the signature of the Secretary.
- (2). That excepting instances in which a book may be destroyed by fire, or any other unavoidable accident, the person to whom a book belonging to the College Library may be lent shall replace it or pay the value of it, in the event of its being lost while in his charge.

A Persian translation of these regulations appears in the volume of Proceedings, (II, 328). A further change in the *Personal* of the establishment was now proposed to the Visitor by the College Council, who suggested that instead of having a Secretary at 1,000 Rupees and two examiners at 500 Rupees each, the future establishment should consist of a Secretary and Examiner at 1,200 Rupees, and an Assistant Secretary and Examiner at 800 Rupees.

The proposal was to appoint Dr. William Hunter to the former and Ensign Macdougall to the latter post. This arrangement was approved and these appointments were made on the 14th July 1807.

On the 8th of August 1807, Lord Minto writes to the Council of the College sending by his Private Secretary, Mr. Elliot two books presented to the College by the Delegates of the Clarendon Press at Oxford. These two works "the Proverbs of Ali," and "Pococks Specimen Hist : Arabum" were accompanied by a copy of the letter to Lord Minto written by the Bishop of Oxford when sending the books. This letter is dated Cuddesdon, 21st July 1806.

In connection with the work at present being carried on by Mr. Grierson it is interesting historically to note that in 1807, Mr. Colebrooke entered a minute calling attention to a plan of a comparative vocabulary of Indian Languages by Sir J. Mackintosh, which had been communicated to the Council of the College by order of Government with the Chief Secretary's letter of the 7th August 1806. Sir J. Mackintosh was President of the Literary Society of Bombay. Mr. Colebrooke considered that Sir J. Mackintosh's scheme did not go far enough, and conceived that by enlarging the design both the objects of general comparison and of separate usefulness might be combined. He then alludes to an extensive plan for the compilation of grammars and dictionaries which was in contemplation by a gentleman of the Madras Medical Establishment (Dr. Leyden). Dr. Leyden's plan erred in one direction as far as Sir J. Mackintosh erred in the other, and Mr. Colebrooke gave it as his opinion that a vocabulary framed on a plan between the two should be undertaken for the use and at the charge of the College. This vocabulary was to be based on Mr. Gladwin's vocabulary, and printed in Persian, Hindee, Sanskrit and Bengalee with sufficient blank spaces for the insertion of the corresponding words in another language. Printed copies of this vocabulary were to be put into the hands of native conversant with the particular languages of which vocabularies are required to be severally filled up by them for each language as undertaken by them. Mr. Colebrooke also suggested that a few copies should be furnished to Dr. Francis Buchanan "who will cheerfully undertake to collect information on the languages of the provinces through which he will travel in the course of the statistical survey on which he is now proceeding, as well as information of the languages of the mountaineer tribes bordering on the Company's territories." Mr. Colebrooke was confident that his proposed scheme was easy in practice, and could be executed at a very moderate expense.

Mr. Colebrooke's measure was agreed to, and a resolution was passed ordering his scheme to be carried into execution with as much expedition as practicable. In their letter of 24th December 1807 to Government the Council of the College notify their intention of printing and circulating vocabularies in Persian, Hindoostanee, Bengalee

and Sanskrit, but recommended that, in the meantime, Sir James McIntosh's plan of a comparative vocabulary be reprinted and copies circulated to public officers. The Governor-General in Council approved, and this decision was communicated on the 29th January, 1808.

Letter on the 28th March, 1808, we find the College Council writing to the Chief Secretary to Government and transmitting "480 copies of Sir James McIntosh's vocabulary of which 500 have been printed by the College in conformity to the order of Government contained in your letter of the 29th January last. The Council of the College beg leave to recommend that ten copies be sent to each zilla and city Magistrate under this Presidency, and the remaining copies to the Political Residents at Foreign Courts with instructions to obtain and transmit to the Secretary to Government for the purpose of being forwarded to Sir James McIntosh the information desired by him, relative to the languages current in the respective jurisdiction of the Magistrates, and within the territories of the states at whose courts the Political Residents are stationed."

The College Council further recommend that the Resident at Delhi be desired to extend his enquiries as far as circumstances admit, from Delhi to the Attock, to Cabul, Cashmere and Moulton, and that all the Magistrates at frontier stations be instructed to extend their enquires to the contiguous countries as far as practicable.

This appears to have been the germ of that comprehensive Linguistic Survey now approaching completion under the superintendence of the learned Dr. Grierson.

In September 1807 we find a minute recorded by Mr. Colebrooke in which he strongly reprehends the style of general expense in which the College students are living, owing mainly "to a system of compulsion introduced among themselves which prevents those who are disposed to be frugal from following their inclination in this respect. The expensive entertainments given to each other by the students in the buildings are stated to be the chief source of expense and that, which they compel each other to incur." Mr. Colebrooke calls for a statement of debts at once and warns them that "unless the general style of expense be reduced, the College Council will be under the necessity of proposing to the Patron and Visitor the institution either of a College Table* or of a Mess under rigid regulations of Collegiate Discipline, which it may be apprehended will be irksome to the students but will be unavoidable."

The 15th September, 1807, records a minute by Mr. H. T. Colebrooke announcing the completion of the Sanskrit Dictionary compiled by Chief Pundit Muniram Tara,

* It does not appear from the records exactly when the College Public Table was abolished but perhaps it was from the date of the reconstitution of the College on the 31st December, 1806. A reference, however, to the Bill Book shews no mention of any charge for expense of the College Table later than September, 1804. One of the two stewards (Mr. A. Graham) appears to have been discharged from 31st December, 1804 and the second (Mr. P. Hunt) from 31st January, 1805. It therefore seems most probable that the Public Table was discontinued from the beginning of the October term 1804. I find an entry in the Abstract of payments in September, 1804. "Table Expense from 1st July to 10th September (when it ceased) Rs. 2,464-8" which settles the question. It is, however, rather curious that no other record of so important a change is to be found either in the Proceedings of Council or in the Letter Book of that period.

and when he fell ill, by Rughumani Bhattacharjee under Mr. Colebrooke's direction who now recommends the grant of 2000 rupees as remuneration to the Pundit and his assistants. This amount was granted by Resolution of the College Council (26th September, 1807).

On the 25th September, the Council have the lamentable duty of reporting a vacancy in the office of Assistant Secretary and Examiner in the College by the decease of Lieutenant William Macdougall whose death occurred on the 16th September, and express a hope that a successor may be early appointed as the instruction of a class of students was committed to Lieutenant Macdougall.

His last duty appears to have been the examination of the gentlemen Cadets at Baraset on the 31st August, which illness prevented him from performing. At this same Council meeting a gift of books and manuscripts to the College Library by the Revd. C. Buchanan is acknowledged and thanks are returned to the donor. Among these books were two volumes of London on gardening and Scott's Lay of the Last Minstrel. *Facsimiles* of the ancient Christian plates lately found in Travancore and the catalogues of four native libraries, viz., the Raja of Tanjore, Rammisseram, the Raja of Travancore and the Raja of Cochin.

It is a lamentable fact that none of these volumes are now in the Library. Captain Mouat was evidently dissatisfied with his position in the College and requested the Secretary to lay his case before Council. He considers himself entitled to arrears of pay as Professor of Hindoostanee during the period he held charge of the Department after the resignation of Mr. Gilcharist in February 1804, until his own appointment. He also requests that the Hindoostanee Professorship may be put on the same footing as the Professorships of Arabic and Persian as regards pay. The Council declined to make any representation to Government on the ground that the salary had been fixed by the express orders of the Court of Directors, and also of the length of time which had elapsed since Dr. Gilchrist's resignation. On the 29th September 1807 Dr. William Hunter, Secretary, College Council, addresses the following letter to Major W. Raban, Commanding the Corps of Cadets at Baraset.

"Sir,

I am directed by the College Council to inform you, that Dr. J. Leyden, who is appointed* to succeed Lieutenant Macdougall in the College, will proceed to Baraset to-morrow morning for the purpose of examining the gentlemen Cadets in Hindoostanee."

On the 5th January 1808, Mr. John Macdonald writes to Dr. Hunter to inform the College Council that the lease of his house in Tank Square at present occupied by the Honourable Company as a College will expire at the end of June and expressing his desire to renew the lease with the Honourable Company on the same terms as the present and for any number of years not less than three that the Honourable Company may choose.

On the 8th January 1808, Mr. J. H. Harington was appointed by the Governor-General in Council, President of the Council of the College of Fort William.

* Dr. Leyden's appointment was made in a letter from the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 28th September, 1807.

Captain Mouat in January 1808, submitted a claim for certain allowances to which he considered himself entitled, but his claim was disallowed by Government in their letter of the 29th January. On the 3rd February, Captain Mouat tendered his resignation in the following letter to the address of the Secretary, College Council.

Sir,

The state of my health being such as to require my immediate return to Europe I have to request that you will communicate to the College Council my intention to resign the office of Professor of the Hindoostanee Language on the departure of the "*Lady Castlertagh*" on which ship, I propose to embark. "In forwarding this resignation to the Governor-General the Council bore testimony to Captain Mouat's" ability and success in the instruction of the students.

On the 22nd February 1808 we find a letter appointing Captain John W. Taylor to be Professor of the Hindoostanee Language in the College of Fort William, and Lieutenant Abraham Lockett to be Assistant to the Secretary of the College and Examiner.

In March 1808, Maulvi Roshan Ali of the Arabic Department died, and the College Council enquired from Mr. M. Lumsden whether it was necessary to replace him. Mr. Lumsden in his reply very emphatically impresses upon the Council the expediency of augmenting the establishment of his Department, and proposes that two maulvis shall be appointed in place of the deceased Roshan Ali at a salary of 100 rupees a month each. Roshan Ali has, says Mr. Lumsden, left behind him no equal in Arabic learning, and his death is an irreparable loss. The late Maulvi spent his life in the service of the English Government, and the *Hidaya*, the *Futawa Alamgiri*, and his unfinished translation of the *Kāmūs*, stand as monuments to his erudition. His family are left destitute by his death, and taking into consideration his long and meritorious services he trusts the Government will exert an effectual liberality on this occasion. A Persian petition from the brother of the deceased Maulvi sets forth the list of books corrected or prepared by Maulvi Roshan Ali and asks for a pension for his family. This request was granted, and on the 6th May 1808, the Council of the College are informed that the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to grant a pension of 100 Sicca Rupees per month, for the support of the family of Maulvi Roshan Ali, subject to the approbation of the Honourable Court of Directors.

In a letter to the Council the Professor of Arabic and Persian put forward a proposal to print certain text books instead of going on using transcribed manuscripts copies.

Hitherto he says it has been considered preferable that the students should use manuscript copies of the various books, and transcribers have been retained for the purpose of providing these copies. With the improvement which has been effected in Persian types, all the former objections to the use of printed text books have been removed. He therefore proposes to publish in two volumes (if the Council of the College will defray the cost of the work) a collection of those books in prose or verse which are usually taught in the Persian class, the cost being gradually recovered by the sale of the books to students. He proposes to retain two good transcribers for

correcting manuscripts of works to be put to press hereafter. The Council sanctioned this proposal provided the proprietor of the Persian Press would consent to print the volumes on the usual encouragement of a subscription for 100 copies.—Should they decline, the proposal may be made to some other press.

The medals of honour presented to the students were stamped at the Mint, and an honorarium of five hundred rupees was annually given to the foreman of the mint, Mr. Urquhart, as a remuneration for his trouble in sinking and altering the dies. At the Council meeting of the 14th May 1808, the Secretary was directed to request the opinion of the Mint Master whether this was to be considered a moderate allowance. The Mint Master (H. P. Forster, Esq.), stated in reply to this enquiry that the sum in question was a very moderate remuneration for the trouble of sinking and altering the medal dies alone, but he begged leave to observe that it likewise comprehends his compensation for sinking dies and stamping the books (which are renewed annually). The dies, he says, are not merely altered but new ones are sunk as they are of too delicate and complex a nature to admit of being struck from a master die.

The continuance of this honorarium was accordingly sanctioned by the Council. With reference to these medals we find from an entry in the Proceedings of Council 4th May 1802, that the device for the College Medals was drawn by Mr. R. Home, who also executed a device in copper plate for the Book of Essays. For this service he received a present of 1,000 Sicca Rupees. The device in copper plate here alluded to is doubtless that which appears on the title page of the Volume of Essays published in 1802.

The device for the College Medals is that which appears on the title pages of *Primitiæ Orientales* Vol. II, Calcutta 1803, and Vol. III, 1804, with the addition of the words "College of Fort William" on the device impressed on the medal. (See Appendix, Designs, &c.) The first die from which the College Medals were struck was engraved by Mr. Hughes for which service he was awarded 500 Rupees.

Mr. Lumsden in July 1808 approaches the Council with a request for the usual contributory subscription to an edition of the "Muckamantee Hureeree" which he wishes to print at the Company's press. The Council recommend this work to the favourable consideration of Government, whose sanction to the proposal is conveyed in a letter, dated 5th August 1808. It was issued from the Honourable Company's press in two volumes, the first of which appeared in 1809 and the second in 1812, and was followed by a supplement in the form of an Arabic-Persian Dictionary in 1814. The latter was the work of Maulvi Jaun Alee. At a Council meeting held on the 26th November 1808, an extract from a Public General Letter from the Court of Directors, dated 2nd March 1808 was read. This letter called for an ample supply of original documents no longer of sufficient consequence to be preserved as records, from the different offices of Government.

The documents called for were:—

1. *Persian*—An ample collection of original documents in Letters, Petitions, Sunnads, &c., &c., with books of accounts, to be selected from such as are no longer of consequence to be preserved in the Judicial, Financial and Commercial Departments.

2. *Bengalee*—An ample collection of ditto., ditto., the greater the variety with respect to form, subject, and handwriting the better. As the people of Bengal are famous for book keeping it is desirable that one copy at least of an original set of Revenue and Commercial Books, Journal, Ledger, &c., be included in this part of the order.

3. *Hindoostanee in the Nagri Character*—As in Behar and the Upper Provinces, correspondence and business in general is often carried on in the Hindavi and Nagree characters a sufficient collection of Documents in this language is desirable.

4. *Observations*—In case a sufficient quantity or variety of subjects cannot be spared or collected from the different offices, a number of copies to be made in various hands of such forms as may be found deficient; 500 Persian reeds for making pens were also called for. These were all supplied in January 1809. Letters were accordingly written by the Council to the Registrar of the Courts, to the Secretary to the Board of Trade, the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, and to the Persian Secretary to Government asking them to send what spare documents they had.

From May 1808 all printing for the College was executed at the Honourable Company's Press, No. 6 Esplanade Row, and monthly accounts were supplied to the College Council for the printing to enable them to keep a check upon the expenditure incurred on this head for which a limit of 20,000 Rupees annually had been assigned by Government.

In December 1808 the Writers' Buildings were to be vacated for repairs, and the students occupying them were granted house-rent till the buildings were again ready for their accomodation; 38 students' names are given (Proc., II, 519).

At the same Council meeting Mr. Lumsden brought forward his proposition to prepare for the Press a corrected edition of the Shah Nama of Firdousee with the assistance of Maulvi Muhammad Aslam and three natives selected by him or three Munshis from the College Establishment. He proposed to divide the work into Eight Volumes of which two were to be published every year. The material for this edition were four copies which Mr. Lumsden had obtained on loan, and one copy, the property of General Malcolm, which he hoped to obtain on loan. Mr. Lumsden also hoped to obtain by the assistance of Mr. Brooke a very valuable copy from Benares belonging to a native and containing Farhang-i-shahnama. This he hoped to be able to purchase, but there is no record that this purchase was ever completed. Only one volume of this work was printed apparently which was issued in 1811. The estimated cost per volume was Sicca Rs. 29-4 and the subscription for 100 copies Rs. 2,925 so that Mr. Lumsden asked for sanction to an expenditure of Rs. 5,850 yearly for the two volumes.

Mr. Lumsden also exhibited the Muntakhab-ul-Lughat which was then completed with the exception of the English title page and list of errata. The Council sanctioned Mr. Lumsden's proposal as well as an additional grant of rupees 200 per mensem for the purpose of engaging Munshis asked for. Only one volume of the work ever appeared, that was published in 1811.

At this time also Mr. W. B. Bayley, Registrar to the Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, forwarded to the College Council a letter with a Persian arzi from Maulvi Nazar Ashraf formerly in the employ of the College, asking to be allowed

to publish by subscription the *Dabistan-i-Mazahib*. Several manuscript copies had been procured more specially one from Delhi. These the Maulvi had collected, and had prepared an edition for publication, he now solicited the aid of Government. The College Council recommended this work to Government for encouragement by the usual subscription for 100 copies at Rs. 24 each. The sanction of Government was accorded to this proposal on the 23rd December 1808. The work was published in 1809. (1224 A. H.). Mr. Lumsden having applied to be allowed to borrow books from the Library of the Nawab Vizier, and having received sanction, submitted on the 21st January 1809 a list of the books he was desirous of borrowing (This list is given at page 543 of *Proceedings Volume II*).

Government also authorised subscription to four Sanskrit works to be published Baburam Pundit, proprietor of the new Sanskrit Press, namely, the *Bhagabat Gita*, the *Geeta Gobinda*, *Amru Sutuk* and *Ghut Kurpur*, and *Durga Supt Sutee*.

Hitherto the printing of exercises, Examination Reports, and similar forms in use in the College had been always printed at the *Hindoostanee Press* and the *Serampore Mission Press*. The Government now enquired whether these and similar forms might not be printed at the Government Press (26th January 1809).

In February 1809, on the recommendation of Captain Taylor, *Hindustanee* Professor, sanction was given to a subscription for 100 copies of the *Prem Sagar* and *Rajneet* for the use of the students in his Department.

In this same month the College Council reported to Government that the vocabularies in Persian and *Hindustanee* and those in Sanskrit and Bengali were ready. They also forwarded 100 copies of each for distribution and stated that Dr. Leyden had offered to prepare similar vocabularies in Burmese and Malay, and recommended Government to accept his offer. This vocabulary could, they said, be printed at *Serampore Mission Press* where a fount of Burmese type existed. These suggestions were accepted by Government.

The *Amara Cosha* was now complete, and 100 copies were received into the College Library at a cost of 52 rupees per copy.

It appears from a letter that Mr. Lockett was Professor of Persian in February 1809 but no record of the appointment appears to exist.

The Directors writing with reference to the future appointment of Munshis for Hertford College ordered that the salary offered them should be reduced to £500 a year, this being the salary of all European Professors. In May 1809 the edition of the *Sut-Suee* of Beharee Lall was printed by Babooram Pundit and on the recommendation of the College 100 copies were subscribed for by Government at Rs. 2-6-6 a copy.

In May 1809 Captain Malcolm McLeod Commanding the Cadet Company at Baraset was supplied with 70 copies of *Hunter's Hindustanee Dictionary* for the use of the Cadets, allowing one copy to each room.

Towards the end of this month the Governor-General in Council decided that in future the disputations should be held in July instead of in February in order to avoid the inconvenience experienced by the students leaving the College in reaching their stations. The Council were ordered to amend the Statutes accordingly. At the same

time that the new Statutes were promulgated, (16th June 1809), the College Council issued a notice intimating that "two pews on the south side of the Gallery in the New Church, and a pew in the central part of the Old Church have been appropriated for their use." (The New Church here mentioned is the "Old Cathedral" or St. John's Church of which the foundation stone was laid on the 6th April 1784 by Mr. Wheeler. It formally consecrated on Sunday the 24th June 1787. The "Old Church" was the Church known as the Mission Church in Mission Row which was opened on Advent Sunday, 1770. See Hyde. *P. A. B.*, 155.)

Mr. Lumsden on the 5th June 1809 forwards 100 copies of the first volume of the Persian Miscellany. This work was, he states, to extend to five or possibly six volumes, and would form a continuous course of reading for the Persian classes during eighteen months. He also asks for the assistance of Maulvi Abdool Ruheem at a salary of 50 Rupees a month in preparing the Arabic Grammar upon which he is engaged. Government upon the recommendation of the Council acceded to both requests, and of their own accord undertook to defray the expense of the work. Certainly the College of Fort William had no cause to complain of the support received from the Government. Of the 100 copies of the Miscellany 50 were sent to Fort St. George and Bombay and 40 to Hertford College. There is no copy in the Board of Examiner's Library.

In July 1809, Dr. William Carey was struck down with a severe attack of fever and in applying for a month's leave supports his application by a certificate signed by David Darling, Assistant Surgeon 8th Regt. N. I. The leave was granted, and Mr. J. Marshman assisted in the Bengali Department in Dr. Carey's place till the 11th August 1809, when he reports to the Council that "Dr. Carey is so completely recovered as to be able to resume his customary College duties."

Mr. Harington reported that as the *Hidayah* was deficient in the Law of inheritance he proposed to print a *As-Serajjuh* as an Appendix in a separate Volume. Government accorded their sanction to this proposal.

In August of this year (1809,) Captain Taylor, Hindoostanee Professor was obliged to take leave to sea on account of his health, his medical certificate being signed by Dr. James Hare, who added to it his "earnest advice to proceed as soon as possible." The leave was granted and Lieutenant Lockett was appointed to officiate for him during his absence.

In September 1809, a very important step was taken by Mr. Lumsden towards putting the Library of the College on a more satisfactory footing as regards its Arabic and Persian Literature. He wrote a long letter to the Council under date 21st September enclosing a list of Arabic books which it was desirable to purchase and requesting under the orders of Government the residents of Lucknow, Delhi and Bassorah might be provided with copies of the catalogue and instructed to purchase such of the books as they might be able to procure. He also urged the necessity of taking similar measures with reference to the Persian Library of the College. "I forbear," he writes, "to enlarge upon the importance of these measures to the successful accomplishment of the objects of our institution, because the necessity of forming a good Library in every branch of Oriental Literature is too plain to require or even to admit of illustration."

In this same letter Mr. Lumsden refers to the *Shah Nama* which he has in hand, but which has been retarded by the "eternal procrastination of one Maulvi and the

desertion of another." Mr. Lumsden also forwards 100 copies of the 1st volume of the "Muckamaute Hareeree" and hopes the 2nd volume will be ready in six months. (It was not ready till three years later). The list of Arabic books required is a long one, occupying $8\frac{1}{2}$ columns of large folio, and comprising all the most important works of Arabic Literature. Dr. Hunter in forwarding Mr. Lumsden's letter to Government pointed out that a sum of 5,000 Rupees would remain unappropriated in consequence of the alteration in the period of the annual examinations, and laid before Government a recommendation that Mr. Lumsden's proposals should be adopted. This sanction was accorded in a letter of the 29th September, and an advance of 5,000 Rupees was also granted towards the publication of the Shah Nama. A few weeks later (13th October 1809) Government consented to subscribe for the usual 100 copies of a work projected by Lieutenant Lockett, a "Translation of the three first elementary books on Arabic Syntax, viz., the Meeut Aamil, the Shurha Meeut Aamil and Hidayateon-naho." Lieutenant Lockett also intimated his intention of annexing to these works a "Praxis from the Akhwan-oos-Suffa and Mukamati Hureeree with a vocabulary of the principal words and a literal translation of the whole," but it does not appear that this intention was ever carried into effect, though there are isolated passages from the two works above mentioned.

On the 26th October 1809, the first 100 copies of the *Mishcatul Masabih* were received into the Library of the College at a cost of Rs. 3,200 which was defrayed by Government.

On the 15th December 1809, the Council received orders to transmit to the College at Hertford, manuscript copies of the following works for the use of the students there—

12 copies of *Ikhlaak-i-Muhassini* (*Akhlaq-i-Muhsini*).

12 copies of *Yusuf and Zuleikha*.

12 copies of *Inshá*, *Abul Fazl*.

(The first volume only of the latter). (First Daftar).

Mr. A. Galloway of Midnapore writes on the 14th December 1809, renewing a former proposal to publish a translation of the "*Muktasar Kudooree*" a book of Mahomedan Law expected to extend to 800 quarto pages. Upon the recommendation of the College Council the Government were pleased to subscribe for 100 copies of the work.

(It does not appear that this was ever published).

Dr. Leyden's Vocabulary of the Burman and Malay languages was approaching completion in January 1810, when he forwards to the College Council as a specimen sheet stating that he has added a column for English words, and one for the corresponding Siamese or Thai words. The Council authorised the printing of 500 copies. Government support was accorded at this same time (19th January 1810) to the publication by Baboo Ram Pundit of the *Ramayan* of Toolsee Das at 20 Rupees a copy and a week later (26th January 1810) accorded their sanction to the publication of a volume of *Hindoostanee stories* (*Naqliyat-i-Hindi*) with a glossary by Captain Taylor and Lieutenant Lockett and also of a grammar of the *Brij Bhakha Language*. Both these works were prepared by Lulloo Lal Kub the *Bhakha Munshi* to the College.

On February 5th 1810, Dr. John Leyden wrote to the College Council a letter embodying his proposal to publish the Arabic text and an English translation of *Ibnul-*

Wardi's "Kheredat-al-Ajayeb." The letter is interesting as a commentary upon the then existing neglect of the Arab geographer's works. Government granted the usual subscription of 100 copies.

Captain Taylor's health failing in February 1810, he applied to the Council for permission for Lieutenant Lockett to assist him by taking two of the junior classes, and this was sanctioned as a temporary measure. Dr. Carey's Mahratta Dictionary was completed and 100 copies received by the College on 2nd March 1810.

Fifty nine copies of Gladwin's Persian Hindoostanee and English Dictionary were sent by the Vice-President in Council on the 9th March 1810 to be deposited in the College Library.

Dr. Robert Tytler on this same date applied to the College Council for the usual encouragement to be bestowed upon his translation from the Persian into English of a treatise on the permutations occasionally occurring to the letters in the Arabic Language. The Council recommended this to Government who granted it.

At this time May 1810, two students of the College were dismissed from it in consequence of having been removed from the Company's service in accordance with a resolution passed that "any person in the Company's Civil and Military service as shall appear by satisfactory evidence to have obtained their appointments by corrupt considerations paid either by themselves or through their friends shall be rendered incapable of holding any situation whatever in the Company's service." In accordance with this resolution two writers and nine Cadets whose names are given were rejected, and ordered to leave India forthwith.

That so long as "commerce flourished arts and learning might die" appears from a paragraph in a public letter from the Honourable Court of Directors, dated 6th September 1809 in which, in response to an application from the President of the Asiatic Society for a List of the most esteemed works of Science and Literature extant in the several languages in India, they reply that "however desirous we are to aid the cause of literature, it is not allowable for us in the financial circumstances of the Company to subject them to any material charge on this Account."

Now after the lapse of three years is received the decision of the Directors regarding the allowances to be paid to Mr. Lumsden while acting for Captain Baillie during the deputation of the latter to Bundelkhund. It must have been excessively embarrassing to have to wait so long for sanction to expenditure already incurred. Adverting to the cases of Messrs. Tucker and Wakeman, the Directors request that provision may be made for the more efficient government of the College if it is defective. The Directors were inclined to dismiss these two gentlemen who were placed under suspension by the Governor-General, but in consideration of the lapse of time they were unwilling to have recourse to so extreme a measure and they were to be reinstated. On the 4th of April 1810 a number of books in the Oriental Languages were presented to the Asiatic Society for which the thanks of the Society were received in a letter, dated 6th April. At this time the College Council called upon Mr. Lumsden to deposit in their Library 100 copies of his Persian grammar for which he had received their subscription. He demurs on the ground that by complying with their request at the present juncture he will lose the copy-right which he is most anxious to retain. His letter is a long one and refers to the "liberal policy of the East India Company" by which an oriental scholar is permitted to aspire to high public employments. He

seems to consider that the enforcement by the College of their right to 100 copies is an injury to his and their interests, and asks to be allowed to retain the whole edition for his own benefit in consideration of the specially difficult character of the work. He mentions that he is engaged upon an Arabic grammar which he hopes to be able to finish in four years. Mr. Lumsden supports his application by an opinion given by the Advocate-General. In reply the Council called upon Mr. Lumsden to produce his authority for printing the grammar at the expense of the College. The Council Proceedings of 23rd May 1803 do not sanction this, but merely encourage Mr. Lumsden to proceed with his undertaking. The Governor-General in Council took this view, that the book must be considered to have been printed at the expense of the College Council on this authority, but considered that the business had been loosely conducted. The demand of the College Council was ordered to be postponed but Mr. Lumsden's claim to the whole edition was disallowed. In the course of this letter the College in England is called "Hertford Castle."

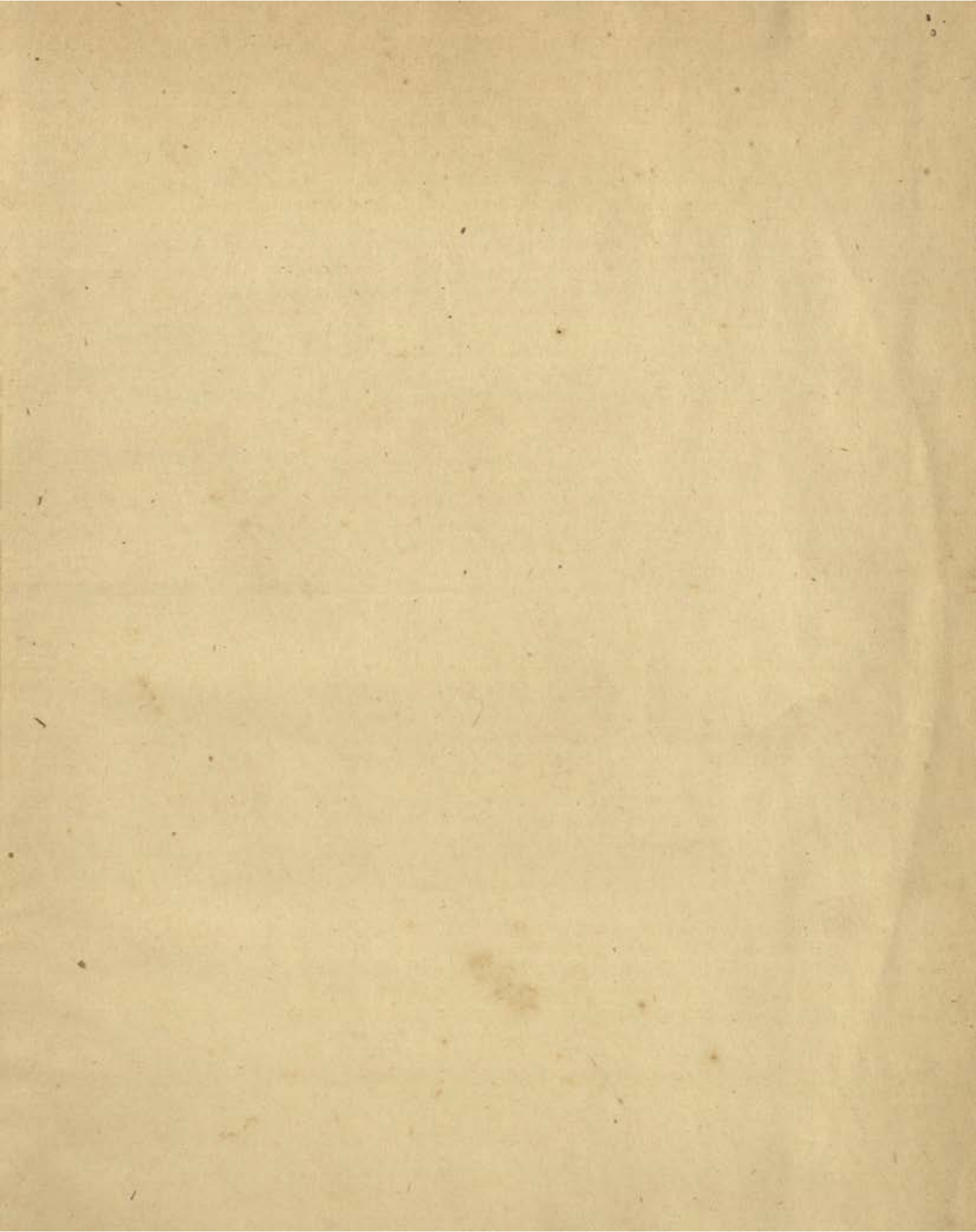
The *Ikhwanus Safa* in Urdu translated from the Arabic by Toorab Alee was recommended in April 1810 for the support of the College; the Council recommended Government to sanction the usual subscription for 100 copies. This was acceded to. The *Kulliyati Sauda* also prepared by Captain Taylor was received upon its completion in June 1810.

That "cribbing" was not unknown a century ago is shewn by a report of the examiners on the 30th June 1810 that "such a disparity existed between the oral and written exercises of Messrs.—and—as excited in our minds a suspicion of the means whereby the latter were performed." These gentlemen were re-examined after struggling like hooked fish to avoid it and on declining to undergo a written examination, were classed by the examiners on the results of the oral examination with this remark "we saw no grounds for thinking their actual proficiency lower than that exhibited by their oral examinations" a piece of biting sarcasm which must have hugely pleased its authors.

Tarinee Chandra Mitra, Head Munshi in the Hindustani Department was authorised to publish an edition of all the Hindustani works of Meer Tuqee (Mir Taqi). Mr. G. A. C. Master, acting Magistrate of Chittagong, submitted his vocabulary of words corresponding to the Persian and Hindustani in the language of the Muggs and other inhabitants to the southward and eastward of his zillah. This vocabulary was examined by Dr. Leyden and highly commended. Dr. Leyden asked that Mr. Master might be asked to continue his good work by procuring a similar vocabulary of the language in use by the hill tribes, but as Mr. Master was transferred this could not be done. Dr. Macrae was, however, asked to undertake the task. Dr. Leyden was also asked to report upon the Pushtoo Dictionary and Grammar compiled by (the late) Mohubbut Khan and reported that it was a work of considerable merit and as a first work in the Pushtoo language particularly valuable. He appends to his own report a note upon the work by Amir Mohemmad (Proc. IV. p. 295.), Pushtoo Munshi to the College. A vocabulary of Oorya and English was also compiled by Mohan Pershad Thakoor, which received the support of Government. (21-7-1810).

[To be continued.]

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